

Houston–Galveston–Brazoria, TX National Compensation Survey December 2000



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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 691-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are also available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Houston–Galveston–Brazoria, TX, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2000 and July 2001; the average reference month is December 2000. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides data on occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the Nation as a whole. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence of benefit plans and their provisions. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1–1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3–1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3–2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4–1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4–2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5–1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational groups. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5–2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational groups; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups within the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. The employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed.

Table 1-1. **Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$18.18	2.7	37.1	\$17.91	3.3	36.7	\$19.20	2.8	38.5
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	22.53	2.6	37.9	22.65	3.3	37.8	22.14	3.2	38.3
Professional specialty and technical	28.00	2.8	38.1	28.94	3.9	38.3	26.46	3.2	37.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.85	3.4	40.7	34.00	3.6	40.9	27.59	7.3	39.6
Sales	16.46	10.7	34.6	16.54	10.7	34.5	—	—	—
Administrative support	13.05	2.4	37.9	13.50	2.9	37.7	11.63	2.4	38.8
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	14.11	4.0	38.1	14.20	4.3	38.0	13.04	3.8	38.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.88	3.7	39.7	19.23	3.9	39.7	15.01	6.0	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.59	6.5	39.9	11.58	6.6	39.9	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.52	5.7	38.1	13.66	6.4	38.9	12.45	3.9	33.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.29	4.7	34.3	9.16	5.2	33.8	10.56	4.8	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	9.32	4.5	32.7	7.42	4.8	30.3	13.24	4.7	39.1
Full time	19.16	2.7	39.9	19.11	3.4	39.9	19.34	2.9	39.6
Part time	7.95	4.5	21.4	7.79	4.7	21.7	11.44	7.0	15.5
Union	20.08	6.0	36.8	20.37	6.2	36.7	14.22	3.7	38.1
Nonunion	18.00	2.8	37.1	17.61	3.6	36.7	19.30	2.9	38.5
Time	18.12	2.7	37.0	17.82	3.3	36.6	19.20	2.8	38.5
Incentive	19.83	18.3	39.2	19.83	18.3	39.2	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	—	—	—	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)
Service producing	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	—	—	—	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)
50-99 workers ⁷	15.27	9.0	37.4	15.30	9.0	37.4	—	—	—
100-499 workers	16.24	5.2	37.2	16.16	5.4	37.3	18.21	9.2	35.7
500 workers or more	19.83	3.4	36.9	20.11	4.9	36.0	19.30	3.0	38.7

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on

hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.18	2.7	\$17.91	3.3	\$19.20	2.8
All excluding sales	18.34	2.7	18.07	3.5	19.24	2.8
White collar	22.53	2.6	22.65	3.3	22.14	3.2
White collar excluding sales	23.55	2.4	24.10	3.1	22.22	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	28.00	2.8	28.94	3.9	26.46	3.2
Professional specialty	29.62	2.6	31.20	3.8	27.58	3.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.41	5.1	34.41	5.1	—	—
Chemical engineers	38.67	7.9	38.67	7.9	—	—
Civil engineers	35.17	7.1	35.17	7.1	—	—
Industrial engineers	32.78	6.6	32.78	6.6	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.36	7.6	33.36	7.6	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.84	6.4	35.84	6.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.82	5.1	29.02	5.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.82	5.3	29.03	5.5	—	—
Natural scientists	24.94	11.1	27.97	13.4	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	36.62	10.6	36.62	10.6	—	—
Health related	24.47	2.4	23.95	2.2	25.35	4.8
Registered nurses	23.32	1.7	22.92	1.7	24.02	3.6
Pharmacists	32.83	2.8	32.41	2.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	43.02	11.2	—	—	42.91	11.6
Other post-secondary teachers	53.68	13.0	—	—	53.72	13.0
Teachers, except college and university	27.29	1.4	21.04	9.3	27.59	1.3
Elementary school teachers	27.55	1.0	—	—	27.60	1.0
Secondary school teachers	27.84	1.7	—	—	27.86	1.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	24.52	7.0	17.40	18.5	26.27	3.6
Vocational and educational counselors	28.97	7.6	—	—	29.46	7.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.07	18.3	—	—	21.13	20.6
Librarians	21.07	18.3	—	—	21.13	20.6
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.26	6.2	15.18	15.6	15.29	6.4
Social workers	14.97	5.8	—	—	15.29	6.4
Lawyers and judges	50.87	25.7	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.11	12.5	30.79	13.2	—	—
Designers	23.62	19.0	23.62	19.0	—	—
Technical	21.97	8.6	23.21	9.5	16.01	10.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.27	8.3	17.24	8.5	—	—
Radiological technicians	22.77	22.7	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.89	1.9	15.07	2.2	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.50	5.1	16.69	5.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.62	8.4	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.35	9.8	22.25	11.0	—	—
Drafters	28.02	8.3	28.02	8.3	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	88.38	27.8	88.38	27.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.85	3.4	34.00	3.6	27.59	7.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.95	4.0	38.30	4.2	28.88	7.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.96	13.9	—	—	25.91	14.0
Financial managers	38.24	12.4	38.89	12.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.19	7.3	41.19	7.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.67	5.4	—	—	35.76	5.6
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.35	5.7	40.14	5.3	—	—
Management related	27.28	5.7	27.87	5.8	16.89	6.1
Accountants and auditors	25.49	3.6	25.49	3.6	—	—
Other financial officers	31.75	12.1	31.75	12.1	—	—
Management analysts	32.13	5.7	32.13	5.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	23.18	16.4	24.44	18.2	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.96	16.6	30.07	7.5	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.71	4.7	22.91	4.9	—	—
Sales	16.46	10.7	16.54	10.7	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.87	10.4	22.87	10.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Advertising and related sales	\$25.12	11.3	\$25.12	11.3	—	—
Sales, other business services	19.36	13.5	19.36	13.5	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.09	8.6	26.09	8.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.08	11.9	12.08	11.9	—	—
Sales workers, parts	17.30	5.9	17.30	5.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.19	10.2	9.19	10.2	—	—
Sales counter clerks	13.03	19.0	13.03	19.0	—	—
Cashiers	7.16	3.6	7.05	3.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.05	2.4	13.50	2.9	\$11.63	2.4
Supervisors, general office	15.63	7.1	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	20.98	9.5	20.98	9.5	—	—
Computer operators	15.74	11.0	15.74	11.0	—	—
Secretaries	15.03	4.1	15.87	4.5	12.60	4.4
Interviewers	12.28	12.8	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.95	19.2	14.95	19.2	—	—
Receptionists	10.65	4.5	10.64	4.8	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.31	9.3	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	14.23	9.7	14.23	9.7	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.68	10.2	14.68	10.2	—	—
Library clerks	9.18	8.2	—	—	9.11	9.0
File clerks	11.71	5.1	11.84	5.1	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.73	5.5	12.85	9.8	12.62	5.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.81	4.1	12.84	4.4	—	—
Dispatchers	14.00	12.3	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	16.71	9.0	17.18	8.8	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.56	10.9	11.38	11.6	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.04	7.0	10.35	8.5	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.36	6.6	15.36	6.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.80	9.9	14.91	10.2	—	—
General office clerks	11.69	4.5	12.18	6.6	10.91	4.0
Data entry keyers	11.16	5.5	11.16	5.5	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.38	1.2	—	—	10.38	1.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.72	5.3	12.89	7.2	12.32	5.3
Blue collar	14.11	4.0	14.20	4.3	13.04	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.88	3.7	19.23	3.9	15.01	6.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.85	11.4	27.61	11.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.43	9.2	20.80	9.1	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.88	4.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	15.73	8.8	15.73	9.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.05	9.1	18.76	10.3	—	—
Electricians	21.13	4.1	21.87	3.9	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.45	9.6	17.51	9.8	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	9.20	7.7	8.82	8.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	25.98	9.5	28.01	7.3	—	—
Machinists	18.48	4.5	18.48	4.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	11.64	10.8	11.64	10.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.90	8.2	16.90	8.2	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.91	1.6	24.91	1.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.59	6.5	11.58	6.6	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.65	11.7	14.65	11.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.07	6.7	13.07	6.7	—	—
Assemblers	8.03	10.2	8.03	10.2	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.41	9.8	13.40	10.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.52	5.7	13.66	6.4	12.45	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
Truck drivers	\$13.88	7.6	\$14.03	7.7	—	—
Bus drivers	13.76	6.0	—	—	\$12.98	3.9
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.09	4.9	10.09	4.9	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	17.76	12.3	18.28	11.8	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.29	4.7	9.16	5.2	10.56	4.8
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.33	6.2	—	—	10.43	6.5
Helpers, construction trades	11.17	9.0	11.63	11.4	—	—
Construction laborers	10.52	4.6	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	8.20	7.3	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.47	14.6	10.47	14.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.35	5.1	7.35	5.1	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.79	14.8	9.79	14.8	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.13	8.9	9.01	9.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.28	5.3	8.28	5.3	—	—
	9.88	11.5	9.77	13.1	10.73	13.0
Service						
Protective service	9.32	4.5	7.42	4.8	13.24	4.7
Police and detectives, public service	14.48	7.0	—	—	16.75	4.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.38	4.3	—	—	19.38	4.3
Correctional institution officers	17.90	2.6	—	—	17.90	2.6
Guards and police, except public service	11.78	2.3	—	—	11.78	2.3
Food service	9.56	7.0	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.42	4.6	6.11	4.9	8.86	3.9
Waiters and waitresses	3.69	13.0	3.69	13.0	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.11	11.9	3.11	11.9	—	—
Other food service	5.49	7.6	5.49	7.6	—	—
Cooks	7.83	4.3	7.62	5.0	8.86	3.9
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.38	7.2	8.38	7.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.10	3.4	7.00	3.4	—	—
Health service	7.22	6.7	6.11	5.5	9.07	2.7
Health aides, except nursing	8.96	6.5	7.83	8.6	10.93	4.3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.79	5.8	8.89	11.4	11.46	7.6
Cleaning and building service	8.19	8.1	7.57	9.4	10.28	5.0
Maids and housemen	7.21	5.9	6.73	6.8	9.06	4.3
Janitors and cleaners	6.36	3.1	6.35	3.2	—	—
Personal service	7.40	7.5	6.82	9.1	9.08	4.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	12.33	14.2	13.61	19.6	10.05	6.4
Service, n.e.c.	9.07	3.6	—	—	9.09	3.7
	8.78	20.7	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2-2. **Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$19.16	2.7	\$19.11	3.4	\$19.34	2.9
All excluding sales	19.21	2.7	19.15	3.5	19.38	2.9
White collar	23.25	2.6	23.58	3.2	22.29	3.3
White collar excluding sales	23.91	2.4	24.56	3.1	22.37	3.3
Professional specialty and technical	28.29	2.8	29.32	4.0	26.65	3.2
Professional specialty	29.89	2.7	31.53	3.9	27.80	3.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.41	5.1	34.41	5.1	—	—
Chemical engineers	38.67	7.9	38.67	7.9	—	—
Civil engineers	35.17	7.1	35.17	7.1	—	—
Industrial engineers	32.78	6.6	32.78	6.6	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.36	7.6	33.36	7.6	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.84	6.4	35.84	6.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.82	5.1	29.02	5.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.82	5.3	29.03	5.5	—	—
Natural scientists	24.94	11.1	27.97	13.4	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	36.62	10.6	36.62	10.6	—	—
Health related	24.36	2.5	23.66	2.3	25.39	4.8
Registered nurses	23.25	1.8	22.76	1.8	24.05	3.6
Pharmacists	32.99	3.2	32.53	3.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	44.56	11.1	—	—	44.50	11.4
Other post-secondary teachers	54.87	12.4	—	—	54.87	12.4
Teachers, except college and university	27.67	1.3	24.88	8.6	27.76	1.3
Elementary school teachers	27.55	1.0	—	—	27.60	1.0
Secondary school teachers	27.84	1.7	—	—	27.86	1.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.30	3.6	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	29.21	7.6	—	—	29.46	7.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.17	19.1	—	—	21.26	21.7
Librarians	21.17	19.1	—	—	21.26	21.7
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.29	6.3	15.18	15.6	15.33	6.5
Social workers	15.00	5.9	—	—	15.33	6.5
Lawyers and judges	50.87	25.7	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.94	12.6	31.30	13.2	—	—
Designers	23.62	19.0	23.62	19.0	—	—
Technical	22.25	8.9	23.62	9.9	16.01	10.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.60	7.8	17.58	7.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.62	1.6	14.76	1.8	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.51	5.5	16.73	5.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.62	8.4	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.35	9.8	22.25	11.0	—	—
Drafters	28.02	8.3	28.02	8.3	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	88.38	27.8	88.38	27.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.86	3.4	34.00	3.6	27.64	7.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.95	4.0	38.30	4.2	28.88	7.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.96	13.9	—	—	25.91	14.0
Financial managers	38.24	12.4	38.89	12.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.19	7.3	41.19	7.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.67	5.4	—	—	35.76	5.6
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.35	5.7	40.14	5.3	—	—
Management related	27.30	5.8	27.87	5.8	16.88	6.4
Accountants and auditors	25.49	3.6	25.49	3.6	—	—
Other financial officers	31.75	12.1	31.75	12.1	—	—
Management analysts	32.13	5.7	32.13	5.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	23.36	16.9	24.44	18.2	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.96	16.6	30.07	7.5	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.71	4.7	22.91	4.9	—	—
Sales	18.59	11.1	18.71	11.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.87	10.4	22.87	10.4	—	—
Advertising and related sales	25.12	11.3	25.12	11.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. **Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales, other business services	\$19.65	13.4	\$19.65	13.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.09	8.6	26.09	8.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.08	11.9	12.08	11.9	—	—
Sales workers, parts	17.30	5.9	17.30	5.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.03	13.3	10.03	13.3	—	—
Sales counter clerks	13.91	18.7	13.91	18.7	—	—
Cashiers	7.87	5.1	7.72	5.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.23	2.4	13.73	2.9	\$11.71	2.4
Supervisors, general office	15.63	7.1	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	20.98	9.5	20.98	9.5	—	—
Computer operators	15.74	11.0	15.74	11.0	—	—
Secretaries	15.02	4.2	15.86	4.6	12.64	4.4
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.47	20.6	15.47	20.6	—	—
Receptionists	10.75	4.6	10.74	4.9	—	—
Order clerks	14.23	9.7	14.23	9.7	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.52	10.9	14.52	10.9	—	—
File clerks	11.99	4.2	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.72	5.8	12.73	11.1	12.72	5.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.81	4.1	12.84	4.4	—	—
Dispatchers	14.00	12.3	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	16.71	9.0	17.18	8.8	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.81	11.4	11.63	12.2	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.12	7.3	10.49	8.9	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.36	6.6	15.36	6.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.00	10.3	15.13	10.7	—	—
General office clerks	11.90	4.6	12.51	6.8	10.97	4.0
Data entry keyers	11.32	6.1	11.32	6.1	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.42	1.1	—	—	10.42	1.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.74	5.6	12.86	7.7	12.45	5.3
Blue collar	14.56	4.2	14.67	4.5	13.16	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.04	3.6	19.42	3.8	15.01	6.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.85	11.4	27.61	11.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.43	9.2	20.80	9.1	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.88	4.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	15.73	8.8	15.73	9.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.05	9.1	18.76	10.3	—	—
Electricians	21.13	4.1	21.87	3.9	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.45	9.6	17.51	9.8	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	9.20	7.7	8.82	8.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	25.94	9.5	27.97	7.3	—	—
Machinists	18.46	4.5	18.46	4.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	11.64	10.8	11.64	10.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.90	8.2	16.90	8.2	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.91	1.6	24.91	1.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.60	6.6	11.60	6.6	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.75	11.8	14.75	11.8	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.07	6.7	13.07	6.7	—	—
Assemblers	8.04	10.2	8.04	10.2	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.41	9.8	13.40	10.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.09	4.7	14.24	5.2	12.88	3.7
Truck drivers	13.93	7.6	14.05	7.7	—	—
Bus drivers	14.25	5.4	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.09	4.9	10.09	4.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. **Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	\$18.07	12.1	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.81	5.3	\$9.72	5.9	\$10.56	4.8
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.33	6.2	—	—	10.43	6.5
Helpers, construction trades	11.17	9.0	11.63	11.4	—	—
Construction laborers	10.52	4.6	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	8.20	7.3	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.47	14.6	10.47	14.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.94	8.9	8.94	8.9	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.98	18.4	9.98	18.4	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.25	9.3	9.12	9.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.27	5.6	8.27	5.6	—	—
	10.63	11.5	10.62	13.2	10.73	13.0
Service						
Protective service	10.44	4.6	8.25	5.7	13.31	4.7
Police and detectives, public service	15.61	5.2	10.37	4.5	16.77	4.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.38	4.3	—	—	19.38	4.3
Correctional institution officers	17.90	2.6	—	—	17.90	2.6
Guards and police, except public service	11.78	2.3	—	—	11.78	2.3
Food service	10.42	4.1	10.37	4.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.08	5.4	6.75	5.9	8.97	3.8
Waiters and waitresses	3.88	16.5	3.88	16.5	—	—
Other food service	3.11	15.0	3.11	15.0	—	—
Cooks	8.51	4.0	8.38	5.0	8.97	3.8
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.71	7.3	8.71	7.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.50	3.1	7.39	2.8	—	—
Health service	7.93	5.8	6.66	7.8	9.11	2.8
Health aides, except nursing	9.65	2.6	8.47	4.0	10.93	4.3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.85	5.7	9.06	11.0	11.46	7.6
Cleaning and building service	8.90	3.4	8.17	4.4	10.28	5.0
Maids and housemen	7.88	5.4	7.35	7.9	9.06	4.3
Janitors and cleaners	6.41	3.1	6.40	3.2	—	—
Personal service	8.42	6.7	7.93	11.7	9.08	4.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	13.53	14.8	15.83	20.3	10.14	6.5
Service, n.e.c.	9.04	3.8	—	—	9.09	3.7
	9.07	20.7	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2-3. **Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$7.95	4.5	\$7.79	4.7	\$11.44	7.0
All excluding sales	8.17	5.3	7.98	5.6	11.44	7.0
White collar	10.60	5.4	10.45	5.8	12.72	9.2
White collar excluding sales	13.81	6.8	13.97	7.7	12.72	9.2
Professional specialty and technical	19.12	6.2	19.95	6.9	15.71	9.7
Professional specialty	20.35	7.6	22.21	8.7	15.71	9.7
Health related	25.48	5.1	25.64	5.2	—	—
Registered nurses	24.09	3.4	24.25	3.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	19.81	12.4	—	—	19.55	12.6
Teachers, except college and university	12.48	15.1	14.06	19.4	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.21	15.6	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.40	5.5	16.40	5.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.54	6.2	16.54	6.2	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.90	3.9	6.90	3.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	6.80	2.8	6.80	2.8	—	—
Cashiers	6.60	4.9	6.60	4.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.22	5.2	10.48	5.4	7.22	3.7
Blue collar	7.11	5.7	6.95	6.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.67	4.6	6.67	4.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	5.77	1.8	5.77	1.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.98	9.8	8.98	9.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.40	3.6	6.40	3.6	—	—
Service	6.07	5.1	6.01	5.2	8.96	10.9
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	4.86	6.6	4.78	6.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.36	13.3	3.36	13.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.11	13.8	3.11	13.8	—	—
Other food service	5.93	2.4	5.84	2.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.16	3.8	6.14	4.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.69	3.6	5.50	.8	—	—
Health service	6.79	16.6	6.79	16.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	5.83	3.4	5.83	3.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	5.84	3.6	5.84	3.6	—	—
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$764	2.7	39.9	\$763	3.4	39.9	\$766	2.9	39.6
All excluding sales	765	2.8	39.8	764	3.5	39.9	767	2.9	39.6
White collar	929	2.6	40.0	947	3.3	40.1	881	3.3	39.5
White collar excluding sales	954	2.5	39.9	984	3.2	40.1	884	3.3	39.5
Professional specialty and technical	1,122	2.8	39.7	1,169	3.9	39.9	1,048	3.2	39.3
Professional specialty	1,197	2.8	40.0	1,283	4.0	40.7	1,092	3.1	39.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,418	5.4	41.2	1,418	5.4	41.2	—	—	—
Chemical engineers	1,547	7.9	40.0	1,547	7.9	40.0	—	—	—
Civil engineers	1,498	10.1	42.6	1,498	10.1	42.6	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	1,311	6.6	40.0	1,311	6.6	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanical engineers	1,360	7.9	40.8	1,360	7.9	40.8	—	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,501	6.0	41.9	1,501	6.0	41.9	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,166	5.1	40.5	1,175	5.2	40.5	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,170	5.3	40.6	1,179	5.4	40.6	—	—	—
Natural scientists	998	11.1	40.0	1,119	13.4	40.0	—	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	1,465	10.6	40.0	1,465	10.6	40.0	—	—	—
Health related	968	2.6	39.7	940	2.4	39.7	1,009	4.9	39.8
Registered nurses	923	1.9	39.7	904	2.0	39.7	955	3.7	39.7
Pharmacists	1,320	3.2	40.0	1,301	3.3	40.0	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	1,700	11.6	38.1	—	—	—	1,694	12.0	38.1
Other post-secondary teachers	2,071	13.5	37.7	—	—	—	2,071	13.5	37.7
Teachers, except college and university	1,085	1.3	39.2	971	7.1	39.0	1,089	1.4	39.2
Elementary school teachers	1,069	1.0	38.8	—	—	—	1,071	1.0	38.8
Secondary school teachers	1,102	1.9	39.6	—	—	—	1,103	1.9	39.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,041	3.8	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	1,163	7.7	39.8	—	—	—	1,173	7.6	39.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	832	19.9	39.3	—	—	—	833	22.5	39.2
Librarians	832	19.9	39.3	—	—	—	833	22.5	39.2
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	612	6.3	40.0	607	15.6	40.0	613	6.5	40.0
Social workers	600	5.9	40.0	—	—	—	613	6.5	40.0
Lawyers and judges	2,140	23.5	42.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,232	12.6	39.8	1,246	13.2	39.8	—	—	—
Designers	945	19.0	40.0	945	19.0	40.0	—	—	—
Technical	851	7.6	38.3	895	8.3	37.9	640	10.6	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	698	7.7	39.7	697	7.9	39.7	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	582	1.6	39.8	588	1.8	39.8	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	655	5.2	39.7	663	5.2	39.6	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	865	8.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	854	9.8	40.0	890	11.0	40.0	—	—	—
Drafters	1,121	8.3	40.0	1,121	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	1,759	28.6	19.9	1,759	28.6	19.9	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,338	3.4	40.7	1,391	3.7	40.9	1,102	7.4	39.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers	\$1,476	4.1	41.1	\$1,588	4.3	41.5	\$1,151	7.5	39.9
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,038	13.9	40.0	—	—	—	1,036	14.0	40.0
Financial managers	1,593	12.1	41.6	1,624	12.6	41.8	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,678	8.4	40.7	1,678	8.4	40.7	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,424	5.4	39.9	—	—	—	1,428	5.6	39.9
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,602	5.8	41.8	1,685	5.2	42.0	—	—	—
Management related	1,095	5.8	40.1	1,118	5.9	40.1	675	6.4	40.0
Accountants and auditors	1,018	3.6	39.9	1,018	3.6	39.9	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,264	12.2	39.8	1,264	12.2	39.8	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,317	5.4	41.0	1,317	5.4	41.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	935	16.9	40.0	978	18.2	40.0	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	1,008	16.6	40.4	1,219	6.4	40.6	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	910	4.4	40.1	918	4.6	40.1	—	—	—
Sales	753	11.1	40.5	758	11.1	40.5	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	920	10.8	40.2	920	10.8	40.2	—	—	—
Advertising and related sales	1,005	11.3	40.0	1,005	11.3	40.0	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	801	14.2	40.8	801	14.2	40.8	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,038	8.9	39.8	1,038	8.9	39.8	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	620	12.3	51.3	620	12.3	51.3	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	863	8.3	49.9	863	8.3	49.9	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	378	12.5	37.7	378	12.5	37.7	—	—	—
Sales counter clerks	590	22.7	42.4	590	22.7	42.4	—	—	—
Cashiers	306	6.0	38.9	299	6.2	38.8	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	526	2.4	39.8	546	3.0	39.8	466	2.4	39.8
Supervisors, general office	628	7.2	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	842	9.6	40.2	842	9.6	40.2	—	—	—
Computer operators	630	11.0	40.0	630	11.0	40.0	—	—	—
Secretaries	599	4.2	39.9	634	4.7	39.9	502	4.5	39.7
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	619	20.6	40.0	619	20.6	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	403	8.9	37.5	403	9.5	37.5	—	—	—
Order clerks	569	9.7	40.0	569	9.7	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	576	11.2	39.7	576	11.2	39.7	—	—	—
File clerks	476	4.6	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	505	5.9	39.7	505	11.3	39.6	505	5.6	39.7
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	509	4.2	39.7	510	4.5	39.7	—	—	—
Dispatchers	561	12.2	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	668	9.0	40.0	687	8.8	40.0	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	472	11.4	40.0	465	12.2	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Stock and inventory clerks	\$405	7.3	40.0	\$420	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	585	6.3	38.1	585	6.3	38.1	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	598	10.2	39.8	603	10.5	39.8	—	—	—
General office clerks	475	4.6	39.9	499	6.8	39.9	\$438	4.0	39.9
Data entry keyers	453	6.1	40.0	453	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	412	1.5	39.5	—	—	—	412	1.5	39.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	509	5.6	39.9	513	7.7	39.9	498	5.3	40.0
Blue collar	584	4.2	40.1	590	4.5	40.2	516	3.7	39.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	763	3.6	40.0	778	3.8	40.1	601	6.0	40.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,034	11.4	40.0	1,104	11.4	40.0	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	893	9.4	43.7	914	9.1	43.9	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	595	4.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	629	8.8	40.0	629	9.0	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	716	9.0	39.6	743	10.3	39.6	—	—	—
Electricians	845	4.1	40.0	875	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	658	9.6	40.0	701	9.8	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	368	7.7	40.0	353	8.1	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	1,044	9.6	40.2	1,127	7.4	40.3	—	—	—
Machinists	739	4.5	40.0	739	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	422	13.2	36.2	422	13.2	36.2	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	683	8.7	40.4	683	8.7	40.4	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	996	1.6	40.0	996	1.6	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	464	6.6	40.0	464	6.6	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	590	11.8	40.0	590	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	523	6.7	40.0	523	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	321	10.2	40.0	321	10.2	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	536	9.8	40.0	536	10.0	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	582	5.5	41.3	598	5.9	42.0	472	6.1	36.6
Truck drivers	629	10.6	45.1	637	10.7	45.3	—	—	—
Bus drivers	531	8.7	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	404	4.9	40.0	404	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	723	12.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	389	5.3	39.7	385	5.9	39.7	422	4.8	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	413	6.2	40.0	—	—	—	417	6.5	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	\$447	9.0	40.0	\$465	11.4	40.0	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades ...	421	4.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	328	7.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	419	14.6	40.0	419	14.6	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	340	10.0	38.0	340	10.0	38.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	395	18.1	39.6	395	18.1	39.6	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	370	9.3	40.0	365	9.8	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	331	5.6	40.0	331	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	424	11.5	39.9	424	13.3	39.9	\$429	13.0	40.0
Service	403	4.6	38.6	311	5.5	37.8	531	5.1	39.9
Protective service	648	4.8	41.5	457	9.6	44.1	687	4.4	41.0
Police and detectives, public service	775	4.3	40.0	—	—	—	775	4.3	40.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	717	2.6	40.0	—	—	—	717	2.6	40.0
Correctional institution officers	471	2.3	40.0	—	—	—	471	2.3	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	457	8.9	43.8	457	9.6	44.1	—	—	—
Food service	264	6.5	37.3	256	7.4	37.9	309	6.6	34.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	143	17.8	36.8	143	17.8	36.8	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	114	16.4	36.5	114	16.4	36.5	—	—	—
Other food service	320	5.1	37.6	323	6.3	38.5	309	6.6	34.5
Cooks	330	7.7	37.9	330	7.7	37.9	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	274	3.8	36.5	274	3.7	37.1	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	290	6.2	36.5	257	8.4	38.6	317	6.2	34.8
Health service	379	2.8	39.2	328	4.5	38.8	435	4.3	39.8
Health aides, except nursing ..	432	5.6	39.9	362	11.0	40.0	456	7.5	39.8
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	346	3.8	38.9	314	5.0	38.4	408	5.2	39.7
Cleaning and building service	313	5.4	39.7	291	8.0	39.6	362	4.3	40.0
Maids and housemen	252	3.5	39.3	252	3.6	39.3	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	336	6.7	39.9	316	11.8	39.8	363	4.4	40.0
Personal service	432	8.0	32.0	445	10.9	28.1	406	6.5	40.0
Early childhood teachers' assistants	362	3.8	40.0	—	—	—	363	3.7	40.0
Service, n.e.c.	363	20.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$38,319	2.7	2,000	\$39,562	3.4	2,070	\$34,650	2.9	1,791
All excluding sales	38,255	2.8	1,992	39,576	3.5	2,067	34,704	2.9	1,790
White collar	45,894	2.6	1,974	49,025	3.3	2,079	38,486	3.3	1,726
White collar excluding sales	46,793	2.5	1,957	50,932	3.2	2,074	38,581	3.3	1,725
Professional specialty and technical	52,720	2.8	1,863	60,080	3.9	2,049	43,399	3.2	1,629
Professional specialty	54,901	2.8	1,837	65,892	4.0	2,090	44,240	3.1	1,591
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	73,730	5.4	2,142	73,730	5.4	2,142	—	—	—
Chemical engineers	80,436	7.9	2,080	80,436	7.9	2,080	—	—	—
Civil engineers	77,879	10.1	2,214	77,879	10.1	2,214	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	68,174	6.6	2,080	68,174	6.6	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanical engineers	70,699	7.9	2,119	70,699	7.9	2,119	—	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	78,064	6.0	2,178	78,064	6.0	2,178	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	60,658	5.1	2,105	61,109	5.2	2,106	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	60,816	5.3	2,110	61,295	5.4	2,111	—	—	—
Natural scientists	51,882	11.1	2,080	58,179	13.4	2,080	—	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	76,165	10.6	2,080	76,165	10.6	2,080	—	—	—
Health related	48,271	2.6	1,981	47,363	2.4	2,002	49,567	4.9	1,952
Registered nurses	46,476	1.9	1,999	45,875	2.0	2,016	47,425	3.7	1,972
Pharmacists	64,683	3.2	1,961	60,730	3.3	1,867	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	72,198	11.6	1,620	—	—	—	71,723	12.0	1,612
Other post-secondary teachers	93,947	13.5	1,712	—	—	—	93,947	13.5	1,712
Teachers, except college and university	40,980	1.3	1,481	40,140	7.1	1,613	41,004	1.4	1,477
Elementary school teachers	39,856	1.0	1,447	—	—	—	39,911	1.0	1,446
Secondary school teachers	41,112	1.9	1,477	—	—	—	41,076	1.9	1,474
Teachers, n.e.c.	39,790	3.8	1,513	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	49,167	7.7	1,683	—	—	—	49,393	7.6	1,677
Librarians, archivists, and curators	35,544	19.9	1,679	—	—	—	35,189	22.5	1,656
Librarians	35,544	19.9	1,679	—	—	—	35,189	22.5	1,656
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	30,981	6.3	2,026	28,550	15.6	1,881	31,896	6.5	2,080
Social workers	30,309	5.9	2,021	—	—	—	31,896	6.5	2,080
Lawyers and judges	111,264	23.5	2,187	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	63,541	12.6	2,054	64,241	13.2	2,052	—	—	—
Designers	49,140	19.0	2,080	49,140	19.0	2,080	—	—	—
Technical	43,860	7.6	1,972	46,047	8.3	1,949	33,291	10.6	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	35,107	7.7	1,994	35,033	7.9	1,993	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	30,176	1.6	2,065	30,419	1.8	2,061	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	32,854	5.2	1,990	33,062	5.2	1,976	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	44,962	8.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	44,404	9.8	2,080	46,272	11.0	2,080	—	—	—
Drafters	58,271	8.3	2,080	58,271	8.3	2,080	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	91,488	28.6	1,035	91,488	28.6	1,035	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	69,037	3.4	2,101	72,280	3.7	2,126	55,095	7.4	1,993

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers	\$75,820	4.1	2,109	\$82,513	4.3	2,154	\$57,293	7.5	1,984
Administrators and officials, public administration	53,482	13.9	2,060	–	–	–	53,377	14.0	2,060
Financial managers	82,813	12.1	2,166	84,435	12.6	2,171	–	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	87,257	8.4	2,119	87,257	8.4	2,119	–	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	68,839	5.4	1,930	–	–	–	69,144	5.6	1,934
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	83,324	5.8	2,173	87,624	5.2	2,183	–	–	–
Management related	56,949	5.8	2,086	58,148	5.9	2,086	35,101	6.4	2,080
Accountants and auditors	52,935	3.6	2,076	52,935	3.6	2,076	–	–	–
Other financial officers	65,736	12.2	2,070	65,736	12.2	2,070	–	–	–
Management analysts	68,474	5.4	2,131	68,474	5.4	2,131	–	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	48,596	16.9	2,080	50,839	18.2	2,080	–	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	52,392	16.6	2,099	63,407	6.4	2,109	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	47,315	4.4	2,084	47,744	4.6	2,084	–	–	–
Sales	39,165	11.1	2,107	39,416	11.1	2,107	–	–	–
Supervisors, sales	47,865	10.8	2,093	47,865	10.8	2,093	–	–	–
Advertising and related sales	52,256	11.3	2,080	52,256	11.3	2,080	–	–	–
Sales, other business services	41,670	14.2	2,121	41,670	14.2	2,121	–	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	53,960	8.9	2,068	53,960	8.9	2,068	–	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	32,220	12.3	2,668	32,220	12.3	2,668	–	–	–
Sales workers, parts	44,871	8.3	2,593	44,871	8.3	2,593	–	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	19,650	12.5	1,958	19,650	12.5	1,958	–	–	–
Sales counter clerks	30,704	22.7	2,207	30,704	22.7	2,207	–	–	–
Cashiers	15,934	6.0	2,024	15,558	6.2	2,016	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	26,530	2.4	2,005	28,389	3.0	2,068	21,505	2.4	1,836
Supervisors, general office	32,682	7.2	2,091	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	43,808	9.6	2,088	43,808	9.6	2,088	–	–	–
Computer operators	32,747	11.0	2,080	32,747	11.0	2,080	–	–	–
Secretaries	30,612	4.2	2,038	32,948	4.7	2,077	24,422	4.5	1,933
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	32,169	20.6	2,080	32,169	20.6	2,080	–	–	–
Receptionists	20,752	8.9	1,930	20,932	9.5	1,948	–	–	–
Order clerks	29,602	9.7	2,080	29,602	9.7	2,080	–	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	29,973	11.2	2,065	29,973	11.2	2,065	–	–	–
File clerks	24,773	4.6	2,066	–	–	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	25,640	5.9	2,015	26,245	11.3	2,062	25,161	5.6	1,978
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	26,252	4.2	2,050	26,496	4.5	2,063	–	–	–
Dispatchers	29,163	12.2	2,083	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production coordinators	34,748	9.0	2,080	35,740	8.8	2,080	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	24,556	11.4	2,080	24,195	12.2	2,080	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Stock and inventory clerks	\$21,057	7.3	2,080	\$21,824	8.9	2,080	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	30,395	6.3	1,979	30,395	6.3	1,979	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	31,075	10.2	2,071	31,334	10.5	2,071	—	—	—
General office clerks	23,893	4.6	2,008	25,972	6.8	2,076	\$21,024	4.0	1,916
Data entry keyers	23,546	6.1	2,080	23,546	6.1	2,080	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	15,282	1.5	1,467	—	—	—	15,282	1.5	1,467
Administrative support, n.e.c.	26,206	5.6	2,057	26,697	7.7	2,076	25,113	5.3	2,016
Blue collar	30,275	4.2	2,079	30,680	4.5	2,091	25,572	3.7	1,944
Precision production, craft, and repair	39,638	3.6	2,081	40,454	3.8	2,083	31,032	6.0	2,067
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	53,763	11.4	2,080	57,431	11.4	2,080	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	46,412	9.4	2,272	47,523	9.1	2,284	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	30,947	4.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	32,719	8.8	2,080	32,709	9.0	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	37,214	9.0	2,062	38,610	10.3	2,058	—	—	—
Electricians	43,954	4.1	2,080	45,489	3.9	2,080	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	33,998	9.6	2,067	36,428	9.8	2,080	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	19,142	7.7	2,080	18,337	8.1	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	54,271	9.6	2,092	58,579	7.4	2,094	—	—	—
Machinists	38,405	4.5	2,080	38,405	4.5	2,080	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	21,927	13.2	1,884	21,927	13.2	1,884	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	35,530	8.7	2,102	35,530	8.7	2,102	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	51,802	1.6	2,080	51,802	1.6	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	24,124	6.6	2,079	24,116	6.6	2,079	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	30,676	11.8	2,080	30,676	11.8	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	27,188	6.7	2,080	27,188	6.7	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	16,717	10.2	2,080	16,717	10.2	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	27,888	9.8	2,080	27,876	10.0	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	29,608	5.5	2,101	31,096	5.9	2,183	20,793	6.1	1,615
Truck drivers	32,686	10.6	2,347	33,105	10.7	2,356	—	—	—
Bus drivers	24,059	8.7	1,688	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	20,994	4.9	2,080	20,994	4.9	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	37,579	12.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20,205	5.3	2,061	20,033	5.9	2,062	21,645	4.8	2,050
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	21,098	6.2	2,042	—	—	—	21,257	6.5	2,038

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	\$23,231	9.0	2,080	\$24,185	11.4	2,080	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades ...	21,880	4.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	17,056	7.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	21,781	14.6	2,080	21,781	14.6	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	17,659	10.0	1,975	17,659	10.0	1,975	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	20,525	18.1	2,057	20,525	18.1	2,057	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	19,235	9.3	2,080	18,979	9.8	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	17,208	5.6	2,080	17,208	5.6	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	21,958	11.5	2,065	22,024	13.3	2,074	\$21,572	13.0	2,010
Service	20,284	4.6	1,943	16,043	5.5	1,945	25,840	5.1	1,941
Protective service	33,682	4.8	2,157	23,787	9.6	2,294	35,712	4.4	2,129
Police and detectives, public service	40,185	4.3	2,073	—	—	—	40,185	4.3	2,073
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	37,276	2.6	2,082	—	—	—	37,276	2.6	2,082
Correctional institution officers	24,506	2.3	2,080	—	—	—	24,506	2.3	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	23,747	8.9	2,279	23,787	9.6	2,294	—	—	—
Food service	12,892	6.5	1,821	13,206	7.4	1,957	11,690	6.6	1,303
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7,307	17.8	1,882	7,307	17.8	1,882	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5,771	16.4	1,853	5,771	16.4	1,853	—	—	—
Other food service	15,277	5.1	1,795	16,787	6.3	2,002	11,690	6.6	1,303
Cooks	17,143	7.7	1,969	17,143	7.7	1,969	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	13,632	3.8	1,818	14,220	3.7	1,924	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	12,459	6.2	1,572	13,356	8.4	2,006	11,913	6.2	1,307
Health service	19,334	2.8	2,004	16,758	4.5	1,979	22,203	4.3	2,032
Health aides, except nursing ..	22,488	5.6	2,073	18,840	11.0	2,080	23,721	7.5	2,070
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	17,473	3.8	1,963	15,941	5.0	1,951	20,403	5.2	1,986
Cleaning and building service	15,990	5.4	2,030	14,889	8.0	2,025	18,489	4.3	2,042
Maids and housemen	12,826	3.5	2,002	12,814	3.6	2,001	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	17,200	6.7	2,042	16,199	11.8	2,043	18,544	4.4	2,041
Personal service	20,730	8.0	1,532	23,152	10.9	1,462	16,705	6.5	1,648
Early childhood teachers' assistants	14,040	3.8	1,552	—	—	—	13,531	3.7	1,489
Service, n.e.c.	18,085	20.7	1,993	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$18.18	2.7	\$17.91	3.3	\$19.20	2.8
All excluding sales	18.34	2.7	18.07	3.5	19.24	2.8
White collar	22.53	2.6	22.65	3.3	22.14	3.2
1	7.39	2.8	7.31	2.9	8.36	5.6
2	9.59	3.4	9.59	3.8	9.57	3.1
3	10.34	2.3	10.21	3.5	10.55	1.9
4	13.52	3.0	13.70	3.5	12.69	3.5
5	15.77	2.8	16.27	3.0	13.55	4.5
6	20.18	2.4	19.95	2.7	20.91	5.3
7	25.28	3.0	24.35	5.0	26.43	2.6
8	25.16	2.6	25.19	3.8	25.11	3.1
9	28.30	3.1	28.26	3.8	28.45	4.7
10	38.34	9.1	39.22	10.0	31.40	6.9
11	39.91	7.8	41.45	8.9	32.72	3.6
12	43.55	4.0	43.45	4.3	44.77	10.8
13	50.90	6.0	51.93	6.4	—	—
14	71.00	5.5	67.78	7.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.35	12.2	22.52	13.4	21.32	22.4
White collar excluding sales	23.55	2.4	24.10	3.1	22.22	3.2
1	8.64	4.7	8.74	6.2	8.36	5.6
2	9.86	3.2	9.88	3.6	9.71	3.2
3	10.43	1.8	10.32	2.8	10.55	1.9
4	13.38	2.5	13.60	3.0	12.69	3.5
5	16.06	2.9	16.72	3.2	13.55	4.5
6	19.76	2.2	19.31	2.3	20.91	5.3
7	25.38	3.0	24.44	5.2	26.43	2.6
8	25.45	2.6	25.73	3.9	25.11	3.1
9	28.52	3.2	28.53	3.9	28.45	4.7
10	39.03	10.0	40.17	11.0	31.40	6.9
11	37.03	4.0	38.10	4.7	32.72	3.6
12	44.37	3.8	44.33	4.0	44.77	10.8
13	50.90	6.0	51.93	6.4	—	—
14	71.00	5.5	67.78	7.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.70	11.9	22.95	13.0	21.32	22.4
Professional specialty and technical	28.00	2.8	28.94	3.9	26.46	3.2
Professional specialty	29.62	2.6	31.20	3.8	27.58	3.0
5	18.05	7.8	19.70	9.1	14.24	7.2
6	23.49	4.3	21.87	4.6	25.60	6.0
7	27.26	2.4	27.81	6.1	27.07	2.4
8	26.64	2.8	28.19	5.1	25.41	3.0
9	27.65	3.7	28.02	5.1	26.88	4.2
10	34.28	3.2	35.02	3.0	31.34	8.9
11	37.76	6.4	39.04	6.8	29.48	6.7
12	42.20	5.0	42.21	5.3	—	—
13	55.35	13.4	56.43	15.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.30	10.0	—	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.41	5.1	34.41	5.1	—	—
5	23.83	4.1	23.83	4.1	—	—
7	28.46	7.3	28.46	7.3	—	—
8	35.58	8.8	35.58	8.8	—	—
9	28.78	6.5	28.78	6.5	—	—
10	36.18	3.5	36.18	3.5	—	—
11	40.05	8.4	40.05	8.4	—	—
12	41.41	5.4	41.41	5.4	—	—
Chemical engineers	38.67	7.9	38.67	7.9	—	—
Civil engineers	35.17	7.1	35.17	7.1	—	—
Industrial engineers	32.78	6.6	32.78	6.6	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.36	7.6	33.36	7.6	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.84	6.4	35.84	6.4	—	—
5	23.88	4.6	23.88	4.6	—	—
7	29.66	9.6	29.66	9.6	—	—
8	36.41	10.8	36.41	10.8	—	—
10	36.20	4.2	36.20	4.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Engineers, architects, and surveyors —Continued						
Engineers, n.e.c. —Continued						
11	\$45.17	13.7	\$45.17	13.7	—	—
12	39.44	8.2	39.44	8.2	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.82	5.1	29.02	5.2	—	—
8	26.46	10.9	26.52	11.5	—	—
9	26.84	5.5	27.01	5.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.82	5.3	29.03	5.5	—	—
8	25.86	11.6	25.89	12.3	—	—
9	26.88	5.8	27.07	5.9	—	—
Natural scientists	24.94	11.1	27.97	13.4	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	36.62	10.6	36.62	10.6	—	—
Health related	24.47	2.4	23.95	2.2	\$25.35	4.8
6	23.56	2.4	23.38	2.1	—	—
7	26.93	7.6	23.41	9.6	—	—
8	23.43	2.5	24.38	3.7	22.14	3.0
9	25.35	6.3	22.79	5.4	—	—
Registered nurses	23.32	1.7	22.92	1.7	24.02	3.6
6	23.27	2.1	23.41	2.1	—	—
7	25.09	6.1	24.72	9.8	—	—
8	22.46	1.7	22.73	1.9	22.14	3.0
9	24.71	6.8	21.13	1.8	—	—
Pharmacists	32.83	2.8	32.41	2.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	43.02	11.2	—	—	42.91	11.6
7	30.36	10.4	—	—	30.36	10.4
9	34.19	8.2	—	—	34.19	8.2
10	36.46	11.9	—	—	36.46	11.9
Other post-secondary teachers	53.68	13.0	—	—	53.72	13.0
Teachers, except college and university	27.29	1.4	21.04	9.3	27.59	1.3
6	26.96	2.0	—	—	—	—
7	27.84	1.6	25.28	7.7	27.92	1.6
8	26.95	3.5	—	—	27.29	3.1
Elementary school teachers	27.55	1.0	—	—	27.60	1.0
7	28.02	1.7	—	—	28.01	1.7
8	26.88	1.2	—	—	26.88	1.2
Secondary school teachers	27.84	1.7	—	—	27.86	1.7
7	28.50	1.8	—	—	—	—
8	26.37	2.7	—	—	26.37	2.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	24.52	7.0	17.40	18.5	26.27	3.6
Vocational and educational counselors	28.97	7.6	—	—	29.46	7.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.07	18.3	—	—	21.13	20.6
Librarians	21.07	18.3	—	—	21.13	20.6
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.26	6.2	15.18	15.6	15.29	6.4
7	16.20	2.6	—	—	—	—
Social workers	14.97	5.8	—	—	15.29	6.4
7	16.20	2.6	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	50.87	25.7	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.11	12.5	30.79	13.2	—	—
Designers	23.62	19.0	23.62	19.0	—	—
Technical	21.97	8.6	23.21	9.5	16.01	10.6
4	15.62	6.2	16.05	7.4	—	—
5	16.24	5.8	17.00	5.1	—	—
6	17.89	4.4	18.48	4.3	14.96	9.4
7	26.68	19.0	28.11	20.1	—	—
8	26.55	6.6	25.69	1.7	—	—
9	31.44	8.2	31.44	8.2	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.27	8.3	17.24	8.5	—	—
6	18.42	3.4	18.41	3.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Technical —Continued						
Radiological technicians	\$22.77	22.7	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.89	1.9	\$15.07	2.2	—	—
4	14.40	2.4	—	—	—	—
5	15.19	2.1	15.23	2.2	—	—
6	15.19	8.7	15.19	8.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.50	5.1	16.69	5.0	—	—
6	17.07	5.6	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.62	8.4	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.35	9.8	22.25	11.0	—	—
Drafters	28.02	8.3	28.02	8.3	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	88.38	27.8	88.38	27.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	32.85	3.4	34.00	3.6	\$27.59	7.3
6	19.49	10.7	22.10	9.3	—	—
7	20.04	3.9	20.76	3.6	—	—
8	23.42	5.0	23.73	5.9	22.11	9.1
9	23.82	6.3	24.12	7.6	—	—
10	29.36	5.1	28.56	5.4	33.97	9.4
11	36.86	11.1	37.33	11.8	—	—
12	35.52	4.6	35.92	6.2	—	—
13	47.09	4.8	47.06	5.0	—	—
14	49.20	5.5	50.32	5.7	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	70.63	6.5	70.63	6.5	—	—
7	35.95	4.0	38.30	4.2	28.88	7.4
8	25.20	8.3	26.29	12.4	—	—
9	23.09	8.9	23.09	13.2	—	—
10	29.82	6.6	28.71	7.4	33.97	9.4
11	34.59	10.1	35.31	12.2	—	—
12	35.71	5.3	36.34	7.7	—	—
13	47.98	5.2	48.05	5.5	—	—
14	48.90	5.8	50.08	6.1	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	70.63	6.5	70.63	6.5	—	—
Financial managers	25.96	13.9	—	—	25.91	14.0
9	38.24	12.4	38.89	12.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.51	19.4	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.19	7.3	41.19	7.3	—	—
9	35.67	5.4	—	—	35.76	5.6
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	34.78	11.0	—	—	—	—
9	38.35	5.7	40.14	5.3	—	—
10	25.55	8.5	25.55	8.5	—	—
11	32.04	12.5	32.04	12.5	—	—
12	37.31	10.4	37.31	10.4	—	—
13	50.71	4.7	50.71	4.7	—	—
Management related	50.59	6.9	50.59	6.9	—	—
6	27.28	5.7	27.87	5.8	16.89	6.1
7	19.98	4.3	20.80	3.9	—	—
8	22.02	5.8	22.43	5.6	—	—
9	25.14	8.1	25.26	8.5	—	—
10	28.29	7.3	28.29	7.3	—	—
11	38.57	16.8	38.57	16.8	—	—
Accountants and auditors	34.67	8.0	34.67	8.0	—	—
Other financial officers	25.49	3.6	25.49	3.6	—	—
Management analysts	31.75	12.1	31.75	12.1	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	32.13	5.7	32.13	5.7	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	23.18	16.4	24.44	18.2	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.96	16.6	30.07	7.5	—	—
7	22.71	4.7	22.91	4.9	—	—
	22.34	4.7	22.34	4.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales	\$16.46	10.7	\$16.54	10.7	—	—
1	6.84	2.5	6.84	2.5	—	—
2	8.41	11.5	8.33	13.2	—	—
3	9.95	8.9	9.95	8.9	—	—
4	13.88	8.7	13.88	8.7	—	—
5	13.50	5.5	13.50	5.5	—	—
6	23.04	7.8	23.04	7.8	—	—
7	23.43	15.1	23.43	15.1	—	—
8	19.92	11.0	19.92	11.0	—	—
11	62.32	30.5	62.32	30.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.87	10.4	22.87	10.4	—	—
6	19.03	10.2	19.03	10.2	—	—
Advertising and related sales	25.12	11.3	25.12	11.3	—	—
Sales, other business services	19.36	13.5	19.36	13.5	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.09	8.6	26.09	8.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.08	11.9	12.08	11.9	—	—
Sales workers, parts	17.30	5.9	17.30	5.9	—	—
4	17.50	6.5	17.50	6.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.19	10.2	9.19	10.2	—	—
4	9.03	18.6	9.03	18.6	—	—
Sales counter clerks	13.03	19.0	13.03	19.0	—	—
Cashiers	7.16	3.6	7.05	3.5	—	—
1	6.78	3.7	6.78	3.7	—	—
2	7.04	8.6	6.54	6.8	—	—
3	8.33	5.7	8.33	5.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.05	2.4	13.50	2.9	\$11.63	2.4
1	8.65	4.7	8.75	6.3	8.36	5.6
2	9.89	3.4	9.94	3.7	9.44	3.7
3	10.41	1.8	10.28	2.9	10.55	1.9
4	13.04	2.5	13.20	3.1	12.58	3.8
5	14.69	2.7	15.07	2.8	12.75	5.7
6	16.61	3.7	17.11	4.2	14.87	5.8
7	20.19	4.1	20.26	4.1	—	—
8	19.33	7.2	19.56	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, general office	15.63	7.1	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	20.98	9.5	20.98	9.5	—	—
Computer operators	15.74	11.0	15.74	11.0	—	—
Secretaries	15.03	4.1	15.87	4.5	12.60	4.4
3	11.39	5.0	—	—	—	—
4	13.56	3.8	13.66	5.4	13.36	4.0
5	15.99	3.4	16.07	3.5	—	—
Interviewers	12.28	12.8	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.95	19.2	14.95	19.2	—	—
Receptionists	10.65	4.5	10.64	4.8	—	—
2	10.76	5.1	10.76	5.1	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.31	9.3	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	14.23	9.7	14.23	9.7	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping Library clerks	14.68	10.2	14.68	10.2	—	—
9.18	11.71	5.1	11.84	5.1	9.11	9.0
File clerks	12.73	5.5	12.85	9.8	12.62	5.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.94	4.5	—	—	—	—
3	12.81	4.1	12.84	4.4	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.47	3.6	13.42	4.0	—	—
4	13.72	5.4	13.72	5.4	—	—
5	14.00	12.3	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	16.71	9.0	17.18	8.8	—	—
Production coordinators	11.56	10.9	11.38	11.6	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.04	7.0	10.35	8.5	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks						

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	\$15.36	6.6	\$15.36	6.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.80	9.9	14.91	10.2	—	—
4	12.08	10.0	12.08	10.0	—	—
General office clerks	11.69	4.5	12.18	6.6	\$10.91	4.0
1	8.55	8.8	—	—	—	—
2	9.21	3.8	9.32	4.3	—	—
3	10.20	4.1	10.36	6.1	10.09	5.3
4	14.43	6.5	16.21	5.6	12.28	5.3
5	13.97	10.5	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.16	5.5	11.16	5.5	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.38	1.2	—	—	10.38	1.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.72	5.3	12.89	7.2	12.32	5.3
3	11.16	4.3	—	—	—	—
4	11.55	4.7	11.50	5.7	11.67	7.8
6	15.22	11.7	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	14.11	4.0	14.20	4.3	13.04	3.8
1	7.59	3.5	7.52	3.5	9.27	6.6
2	9.06	4.5	8.95	4.7	10.90	7.4
3	11.81	3.7	11.63	4.3	12.89	3.5
4	14.77	5.4	15.28	5.7	11.39	2.2
5	16.19	3.3	16.29	3.4	13.68	9.9
6	17.56	6.9	17.72	7.4	15.46	6.3
7	21.41	3.6	21.84	3.6	16.91	13.6
8	26.29	8.1	26.29	8.1	—	—
9	21.73	5.7	21.89	5.9	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.88	3.7	19.23	3.9	15.01	6.0
2	8.39	6.4	8.39	6.4	—	—
3	11.34	10.7	11.28	11.0	—	—
4	15.86	8.0	16.92	7.1	—	—
5	16.44	5.0	16.58	5.3	—	—
6	18.96	4.6	19.37	4.9	15.46	6.3
7	21.73	3.8	22.20	3.8	17.03	14.3
8	26.83	8.1	26.83	8.1	—	—
9	21.18	6.9	21.34	7.2	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.85	11.4	27.61	11.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.43	9.2	20.80	9.1	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.88	4.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	15.73	8.8	15.73	9.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.05	9.1	18.76	10.3	—	—
6	19.40	9.6	20.88	8.9	—	—
Electricians	21.13	4.1	21.87	3.9	—	—
6	20.88	4.9	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.45	9.6	17.51	9.8	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	9.20	7.7	8.82	8.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	25.98	9.5	28.01	7.3	—	—
7	23.38	13.3	23.38	13.3	—	—
8	32.78	5.5	32.78	5.5	—	—
Machinists	18.48	4.5	18.48	4.5	—	—
6	18.43	8.3	18.43	8.3	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	11.64	10.8	11.64	10.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.90	8.2	16.90	8.2	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.91	1.6	24.91	1.6	—	—
6	24.11	1.7	24.11	1.7	—	—
7	26.18	1.2	26.18	1.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.59	6.5	11.58	6.6	—	—
1	7.64	5.2	7.64	5.2	—	—
2	8.33	8.5	8.33	8.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors —Continued						
3	\$12.14	8.3	\$12.14	8.3	—	—
4	14.21	8.9	14.22	9.0	—	—
5	14.09	5.3	14.09	5.3	—	—
6	14.06	8.4	14.06	8.4	—	—
7	18.48	6.1	18.48	6.1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.65	11.7	14.65	11.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.07	6.7	13.07	6.7	—	—
Assemblers	8.03	10.2	8.03	10.2	—	—
2	7.19	6.9	7.19	6.9	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.41	9.8	13.40	10.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.52	5.7	13.66	6.4	\$12.45	3.9
2	10.50	11.2	10.63	12.2	—	—
3	11.80	4.2	11.25	5.8	13.14	4.0
4	15.56	8.8	15.83	9.1	—	—
5	17.54	3.8	17.64	3.8	—	—
Truck drivers	13.88	7.6	14.03	7.7	—	—
2	10.43	22.2	10.70	24.7	—	—
3	12.32	6.6	12.30	7.1	—	—
Bus drivers	13.76	6.0	—	—	12.98	3.9
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.09	4.9	10.09	4.9	—	—
2	9.55	6.8	9.55	6.8	—	—
3	10.24	6.0	10.24	6.0	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	17.76	12.3	18.28	11.8	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.29	4.7	9.16	5.2	10.56	4.8
1	7.54	3.1	7.42	3.2	9.27	6.6
2	9.19	6.1	8.98	6.6	11.46	8.4
3	11.90	7.5	11.97	8.1	—	—
4	12.60	9.4	13.23	12.4	—	—
5	17.09	4.5	17.51	3.7	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.33	6.2	—	—	10.43	6.5
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	11.17	9.0	11.63	11.4	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.52	4.6	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	8.20	7.3	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	10.47	14.6	10.47	14.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.35	5.1	7.35	5.1	—	—
1	6.30	4.1	6.30	4.1	—	—
2	8.02	8.2	8.02	8.2	—	—
3	9.70	17.3	9.70	17.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.79	14.8	9.79	14.8	—	—
2	10.62	11.9	10.62	11.9	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.13	8.9	9.01	9.3	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.28	5.3	8.28	5.3	—	—
2	8.62	4.2	8.62	4.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.88	11.5	9.77	13.1	10.73	13.0
1	7.95	5.2	7.59	4.5	—	—
2	9.21	13.8	8.74	15.6	—	—
Service	9.32	4.5	7.42	4.8	13.24	4.7
1	6.06	5.5	5.88	5.7	8.72	4.5
2	7.59	4.1	6.82	5.1	9.26	3.3
3	8.63	7.1	8.15	10.3	9.86	3.4
4	16.18	8.7	16.56	14.6	15.72	8.1
5	12.56	3.9	—	—	12.61	4.0
6	17.55	6.0	—	—	18.02	5.9
7	18.03	3.3	—	—	18.34	3.2
8	16.54	4.5	—	—	17.86	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Protective service	\$14.48	7.0	—	—	\$16.75	4.1
3	10.23	5.6	\$10.16	6.3	—	—
4	17.25	4.6	—	—	—	—
5	12.27	4.3	—	—	12.32	4.5
6	18.20	5.7	—	—	18.20	5.9
7	18.34	3.2	—	—	18.34	3.2
8	17.86	5.2	—	—	17.86	5.2
Police and detectives, public service	19.38	4.3	—	—	19.38	4.3
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	17.90	2.6	—	—	17.90	2.6
7	18.04	2.6	—	—	18.04	2.6
Correctional institution officers	11.78	2.3	—	—	11.78	2.3
Guards and police, except public service	9.56	7.0	—	—	—	—
3	10.23	5.6	10.16	6.3	—	—
Food service	6.42	4.6	6.11	4.9	8.86	3.9
1	5.09	6.5	4.92	6.6	—	—
2	6.99	7.9	6.15	8.2	8.96	3.6
3	5.77	14.9	5.77	14.9	—	—
4	8.91	4.6	8.91	4.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.69	13.0	3.69	13.0	—	—
1	3.09	9.6	3.09	9.6	—	—
2	5.26	23.5	5.26	23.5	—	—
3	3.76	27.4	3.76	27.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.11	11.9	3.11	11.9	—	—
1	2.58	8.5	2.58	8.5	—	—
2	4.52	27.0	4.52	27.0	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.49	7.6	5.49	7.6	—	—
Other food service	7.83	4.3	7.62	5.0	8.86	3.9
1	6.70	3.6	6.53	3.5	—	—
2	7.49	6.2	6.56	5.8	8.96	3.6
3	7.61	8.8	7.61	8.8	—	—
4	9.01	4.9	9.01	4.9	—	—
Cooks	8.38	7.2	8.38	7.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.10	3.4	7.00	3.4	—	—
1	7.21	3.8	7.10	3.5	—	—
2	6.96	11.2	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.22	6.7	6.11	5.5	9.07	2.7
1	6.08	4.1	5.85	2.5	—	—
2	8.07	6.9	—	—	—	—
Health service	8.96	6.5	7.83	8.6	10.93	4.3
1	7.67	18.5	—	—	—	—
2	7.95	9.6	6.68	9.1	10.58	4.4
3	9.51	3.3	9.42	4.1	—	—
4	12.26	6.1	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.79	5.8	8.89	11.4	11.46	7.6
4	11.97	6.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.19	8.1	7.57	9.4	10.28	5.0
2	7.59	9.8	6.60	9.2	10.34	5.6
3	9.47	2.9	9.58	3.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.21	5.9	6.73	6.8	9.06	4.3
1	6.66	7.5	6.52	7.9	—	—
2	7.80	3.3	7.02	3.5	8.39	3.7
3	9.64	7.1	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.36	3.1	6.35	3.2	—	—
1	6.34	3.6	6.34	3.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.40	7.5	6.82	9.1	9.08	4.4
1	6.75	9.8	6.58	10.5	—	—
2	8.00	3.0	—	—	8.39	3.7
3	9.77	8.0	—	—	—	—
Personal service	12.33	14.2	13.61	19.6	10.05	6.4
1	6.51	19.9	6.51	19.9	—	—
3	8.58	4.4	—	—	9.05	3.6
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.07	3.6	—	—	9.09	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service—Continued						
Early childhood teachers' assistants—Continued						
3	\$9.09	3.7	—	—	\$9.09	3.7
Service, n.e.c.	8.78	20.7	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$19.16	2.7	\$19.11	3.4	\$19.34	2.9
All excluding sales	19.21	2.7	19.15	3.5	19.38	2.9
White collar	23.25	2.6	23.58	3.2	22.29	3.3
1	8.28	3.7	8.19	4.0	—	—
2	9.87	3.5	9.89	4.0	9.69	2.9
3	10.49	2.2	10.42	3.6	10.57	2.0
4	13.67	3.1	13.86	3.7	12.77	3.5
5	15.80	2.9	16.31	3.2	13.59	4.6
6	20.21	2.4	19.98	2.7	20.94	5.3
7	25.47	3.0	24.50	5.0	26.68	2.7
8	25.18	2.6	25.22	3.9	25.12	3.1
9	28.35	3.1	28.32	3.8	28.46	4.7
10	38.34	9.1	39.22	10.0	31.38	6.9
11	39.91	7.8	41.45	8.9	32.72	3.6
12	43.55	4.0	43.45	4.3	44.77	10.8
13	50.90	6.0	51.93	6.4	—	—
14	71.00	5.5	67.78	7.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.28	12.0	23.60	13.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.91	2.4	24.56	3.1	22.37	3.3
1	8.92	5.3	8.92	6.9	—	—
2	10.03	3.5	10.06	4.0	9.86	2.8
3	10.43	1.8	10.28	3.1	10.57	2.0
4	13.43	2.5	13.65	3.1	12.77	3.5
5	16.06	3.1	16.72	3.4	13.59	4.6
6	19.78	2.3	19.33	2.3	20.94	5.3
7	25.58	3.1	24.61	5.3	26.68	2.7
8	25.48	2.6	25.79	4.1	25.12	3.1
9	28.57	3.2	28.61	3.9	28.46	4.7
10	39.04	10.0	40.17	11.0	31.38	6.9
11	37.03	4.0	38.10	4.7	32.72	3.6
12	44.37	3.8	44.33	4.0	44.77	10.8
13	50.90	6.0	51.93	6.4	—	—
14	71.00	5.5	67.78	7.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.28	12.0	23.60	13.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	28.29	2.8	29.32	4.0	26.65	3.2
Professional specialty	29.89	2.7	31.53	3.9	27.80	3.1
5	18.34	8.1	19.79	9.2	—	—
6	23.64	4.5	22.01	4.9	25.69	6.1
7	27.55	2.4	28.08	6.1	27.37	2.5
8	26.76	2.9	28.64	5.4	25.43	3.0
9	27.73	3.7	28.15	5.2	26.88	4.2
10	34.29	3.2	35.02	3.0	31.32	9.0
11	37.76	6.4	39.04	6.8	29.48	6.7
12	42.20	5.0	42.21	5.3	—	—
13	55.35	13.4	56.43	15.0	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.41	5.1	34.41	5.1	—	—
5	23.83	4.1	23.83	4.1	—	—
7	28.46	7.3	28.46	7.3	—	—
8	35.58	8.8	35.58	8.8	—	—
9	28.78	6.5	28.78	6.5	—	—
10	36.18	3.5	36.18	3.5	—	—
11	40.05	8.4	40.05	8.4	—	—
12	41.41	5.4	41.41	5.4	—	—
Chemical engineers	38.67	7.9	38.67	7.9	—	—
Civil engineers	35.17	7.1	35.17	7.1	—	—
Industrial engineers	32.78	6.6	32.78	6.6	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.36	7.6	33.36	7.6	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.84	6.4	35.84	6.4	—	—
5	23.88	4.6	23.88	4.6	—	—
7	29.66	9.6	29.66	9.6	—	—
8	36.41	10.8	36.41	10.8	—	—
10	36.20	4.2	36.20	4.2	—	—
11	45.17	13.7	45.17	13.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Engineers, architects, and surveyors —Continued						
Engineers, n.e.c. —Continued						
12	\$39.44	8.2	\$39.44	8.2	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.82	5.1	29.02	5.2	—	—
8	26.46	10.9	26.52	11.5	—	—
9	26.84	5.5	27.01	5.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.82	5.3	29.03	5.5	—	—
8	25.86	11.6	25.89	12.3	—	—
9	26.88	5.8	27.07	5.9	—	—
Natural scientists	24.94	11.1	27.97	13.4	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	36.62	10.6	36.62	10.6	—	—
Health related	24.36	2.5	23.66	2.3	\$25.39	4.8
6	23.60	2.4	23.41	2.1	—	—
7	27.54	7.3	24.28	9.6	—	—
8	22.79	2.4	23.38	3.6	22.14	3.1
9	25.63	6.6	22.75	6.5	—	—
Registered nurses	23.25	1.8	22.76	1.8	24.05	3.6
6	23.28	2.1	23.41	2.1	—	—
7	25.30	6.0	25.03	10.0	—	—
8	22.21	1.7	22.28	1.4	22.14	3.1
9	24.95	7.3	20.68	1.3	—	—
Pharmacists	32.99	3.2	32.53	3.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	44.56	11.1	—	—	44.50	11.4
9	34.30	8.3	—	—	34.30	8.3
10	36.55	12.2	—	—	36.55	12.2
Other post-secondary teachers	54.87	12.4	—	—	54.87	12.4
Teachers, except college and university	27.67	1.3	24.88	8.6	27.76	1.3
6	27.48	1.3	—	—	—	—
7	27.99	1.7	25.28	7.7	28.09	1.7
8	27.41	3.1	—	—	27.29	3.1
Elementary school teachers	27.55	1.0	—	—	27.60	1.0
7	28.02	1.7	—	—	28.01	1.7
8	26.88	1.2	—	—	26.88	1.2
Secondary school teachers	27.84	1.7	—	—	27.86	1.7
7	28.50	1.8	—	—	—	—
8	26.37	2.7	—	—	26.37	2.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.30	3.6	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	29.21	7.6	—	—	29.46	7.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.17	19.1	—	—	21.26	21.7
Librarians	21.17	19.1	—	—	21.26	21.7
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.29	6.3	15.18	15.6	15.33	6.5
7	16.20	2.6	—	—	—	—
Social workers	15.00	5.9	—	—	15.33	6.5
7	16.20	2.6	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	50.87	25.7	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.94	12.6	31.30	13.2	—	—
Designers	23.62	19.0	23.62	19.0	—	—
Technical	22.25	8.9	23.62	9.9	16.01	10.6
4	15.62	6.2	16.05	7.4	—	—
5	16.21	6.6	17.08	5.9	—	—
6	17.86	4.6	18.47	4.5	14.96	9.4
7	27.20	19.4	28.77	20.5	—	—
8	26.56	6.8	25.66	1.7	—	—
9	31.44	8.2	31.44	8.2	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians 6	17.60	7.8	17.58	7.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.42	3.6	—	—	—	—
4	14.62	1.6	14.76	1.8	—	—
4	14.40	2.4	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Technical —Continued						
Licensed practical nurses —Continued						
5	\$14.95	2.4	\$14.99	2.5	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.51	5.5	16.73	5.6	—	—
6	17.07	5.6	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.62	8.4	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.35	9.8	22.25	11.0	—	—
Drafters	28.02	8.3	28.02	8.3	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	88.38	27.8	88.38	27.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	32.86	3.4	34.00	3.6	\$27.64	7.3
6	19.49	10.7	22.10	9.3	—	—
7	20.04	3.9	20.76	3.6	—	—
8	23.42	5.0	23.73	5.9	22.11	9.1
9	23.82	6.3	24.12	7.6	—	—
10	29.36	5.1	28.56	5.4	33.97	9.4
11	36.86	11.1	37.33	11.8	—	—
12	35.52	4.6	35.92	6.2	—	—
13	47.09	4.8	47.06	5.0	—	—
14	49.20	5.5	50.32	5.7	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	70.63	6.5	70.63	6.5	—	—
7	35.95	4.0	38.30	4.2	28.88	7.4
8	25.20	8.3	26.29	12.4	—	—
9	23.09	8.9	23.09	13.2	—	—
10	29.82	6.6	28.71	7.4	33.97	9.4
11	34.59	10.1	35.31	12.2	—	—
12	35.71	5.3	36.34	7.7	—	—
13	47.98	5.2	48.05	5.5	—	—
14	48.90	5.8	50.08	6.1	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	70.63	6.5	70.63	6.5	—	—
Financial managers	25.96	13.9	—	—	25.91	14.0
9	38.24	12.4	38.89	12.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.51	19.4	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.19	7.3	41.19	7.3	—	—
9	35.67	5.4	—	—	35.76	5.6
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	34.78	11.0	—	—	—	—
9	38.35	5.7	40.14	5.3	—	—
10	25.55	8.5	25.55	8.5	—	—
11	32.04	12.5	32.04	12.5	—	—
12	37.31	10.4	37.31	10.4	—	—
13	50.71	4.7	50.71	4.7	—	—
Management related	50.59	6.9	50.59	6.9	—	—
6	27.30	5.8	27.87	5.8	16.88	6.4
7	19.98	4.3	20.80	3.9	—	—
8	22.02	5.8	22.43	5.6	—	—
9	25.14	8.1	25.26	8.5	—	—
10	28.29	7.3	28.29	7.3	—	—
11	38.57	16.8	38.57	16.8	—	—
Accountants and auditors	34.67	8.0	34.67	8.0	—	—
Other financial officers	25.49	3.6	25.49	3.6	—	—
Management analysts	31.75	12.1	31.75	12.1	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	32.13	5.7	32.13	5.7	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	23.36	16.9	24.44	18.2	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.96	16.6	30.07	7.5	—	—
7	22.71	4.7	22.91	4.9	—	—
Sales	22.34	4.7	22.34	4.7	—	—
1	18.59	11.1	18.71	11.2	—	—
	7.55	3.5	7.55	3.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
2	\$9.08	11.6	\$9.09	13.6	—	—
3	10.78	8.8	10.78	8.8	—	—
4	14.27	9.1	14.27	9.1	—	—
5	13.74	5.2	13.74	5.2	—	—
6	23.04	7.8	23.04	7.8	—	—
7	23.43	15.1	23.43	15.1	—	—
8	19.92	11.0	19.92	11.0	—	—
11	62.32	30.5	62.32	30.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.87	10.4	22.87	10.4	—	—
6	19.03	10.2	19.03	10.2	—	—
Advertising and related sales	25.12	11.3	25.12	11.3	—	—
Sales, other business services	19.65	13.4	19.65	13.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	26.09	8.6	26.09	8.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.08	11.9	12.08	11.9	—	—
Sales workers, parts	17.30	5.9	17.30	5.9	—	—
4	17.50	6.5	17.50	6.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.03	13.3	10.03	13.3	—	—
Sales counter clerks	13.91	18.7	13.91	18.7	—	—
Cashiers	7.87	5.1	7.72	5.3	—	—
1	7.79	5.6	7.79	5.6	—	—
2	7.53	9.4	6.98	9.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.23	2.4	13.73	2.9	\$11.71	2.4
1	8.92	5.3	8.92	6.9	—	—
2	10.08	3.8	10.13	4.2	9.63	3.2
3	10.40	1.8	10.21	3.2	10.57	2.0
4	13.09	2.6	13.25	3.1	12.63	3.9
5	14.63	2.7	15.00	2.9	12.75	5.7
6	16.61	3.7	17.11	4.2	14.87	5.8
7	20.23	4.3	20.29	4.2	—	—
8	19.33	7.2	19.56	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, general office	15.63	7.1	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	20.98	9.5	20.98	9.5	—	—
Computer operators	15.74	11.0	15.74	11.0	—	—
Secretaries	15.02	4.2	15.86	4.6	12.64	4.4
3	11.43	5.5	—	—	—	—
4	13.56	3.8	13.66	5.4	13.36	4.0
5	15.83	3.7	15.92	3.7	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.47	20.6	15.47	20.6	—	—
Receptionists	10.75	4.6	10.74	4.9	—	—
Order clerks	14.23	9.7	14.23	9.7	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping File clerks	14.52	10.9	14.52	10.9	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.99	4.2	—	—	—	—
3	12.72	5.8	12.73	11.1	12.72	5.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.94	4.5	—	—	—	—
4	12.81	4.1	12.84	4.4	—	—
5	13.47	3.6	13.42	4.0	—	—
Dispatchers	13.72	5.4	13.72	5.4	—	—
Production coordinators	14.00	12.3	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.71	9.0	17.18	8.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.81	11.4	11.63	12.2	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.12	7.3	10.49	8.9	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.36	6.6	15.36	6.6	—	—
4	15.00	10.3	15.13	10.7	—	—
General office clerks	12.08	10.0	12.08	10.0	—	—
2	11.90	4.6	12.51	6.8	10.97	4.0
3	9.67	3.1	9.84	3.5	—	—
3	10.21	4.1	10.38	6.4	10.09	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
General office clerks—Continued						
4	\$14.48	6.5	\$16.33	5.6	\$12.28	5.3
5	13.97	10.5	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.32	6.1	11.32	6.1	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.42	1.1	—	—	10.42	1.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.74	5.6	12.86	7.7	12.45	5.3
3	11.16	4.3	—	—	—	—
4	11.52	5.1	11.30	5.6	—	—
6	15.22	11.7	—	—	—	—
Blue collar						
1	14.56	4.2	14.67	4.5	13.16	3.8
2	8.01	4.6	7.94	4.7	9.27	6.6
3	9.22	4.8	9.12	5.0	11.07	8.1
4	12.04	3.6	11.84	4.3	13.22	2.7
5	14.78	5.5	15.27	5.7	11.27	2.2
6	16.21	3.3	16.32	3.4	13.68	9.9
7	17.56	6.9	17.72	7.4	15.46	6.3
8	21.40	3.6	21.82	3.6	16.91	13.6
9	26.29	8.1	26.29	8.1	—	—
9	21.73	5.7	21.89	5.9	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
2	19.04	3.6	19.42	3.8	15.01	6.0
3	8.39	6.4	8.39	6.4	—	—
4	12.41	11.2	12.37	11.8	—	—
5	15.86	8.0	16.92	7.1	—	—
6	16.44	5.0	16.58	5.3	—	—
7	18.96	4.6	19.37	4.9	15.46	6.3
8	21.71	3.8	22.19	3.8	17.03	14.3
9	26.83	8.1	26.83	8.1	—	—
9	21.18	6.9	21.34	7.2	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.85	11.4	27.61	11.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.43	9.2	20.80	9.1	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.88	4.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	15.73	8.8	15.73	9.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.05	9.1	18.76	10.3	—	—
6	19.40	9.6	20.88	8.9	—	—
Electricians	21.13	4.1	21.87	3.9	—	—
6	20.88	4.9	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.45	9.6	17.51	9.8	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	9.20	7.7	8.82	8.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	25.94	9.5	27.97	7.3	—	—
7	23.16	13.6	23.16	13.6	—	—
8	32.78	5.5	32.78	5.5	—	—
Machinists	18.46	4.5	18.46	4.5	—	—
6	18.43	8.3	18.43	8.3	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	11.64	10.8	11.64	10.8	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.90	8.2	16.90	8.2	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.91	1.6	24.91	1.6	—	—
6	24.11	1.7	24.11	1.7	—	—
7	26.18	1.2	26.18	1.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	11.60	6.6	11.60	6.6	—	—
2	7.66	5.3	7.66	5.3	—	—
3	8.33	8.6	8.33	8.6	—	—
4	12.14	8.3	12.14	8.3	—	—
5	14.21	8.9	14.22	9.0	—	—
6	14.09	5.3	14.09	5.3	—	—
7	14.06	8.4	14.06	8.4	—	—
7	18.48	6.1	18.48	6.1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.75	11.8	14.75	11.8	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.07	6.7	13.07	6.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Assemblers	\$8.04	10.2	\$8.04	10.2	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.41	9.8	13.40	10.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	14.09	4.7	14.24	5.2	\$12.88	3.7
3	10.55	11.8	10.64	12.3	—	—
4	11.88	4.2	11.25	5.8	13.57	2.8
5	15.58	9.0	15.81	9.1	—	—
Truck drivers	17.71	3.8	17.82	3.8	—	—
2	13.93	7.6	14.05	7.7	—	—
3	10.51	23.1	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	12.32	6.6	12.30	7.1	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.25	5.4	—	—	—	—
2	10.09	4.9	10.09	4.9	—	—
3	9.55	6.8	9.55	6.8	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	10.24	6.0	10.24	6.0	—	—
18.07	12.1	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	9.81	5.3	9.72	5.9	10.56	4.8
2	7.98	4.0	7.87	4.2	9.27	6.6
3	9.62	6.3	9.40	7.0	11.46	8.4
4	12.01	7.9	12.10	8.7	—	—
5	12.60	9.4	13.23	12.4	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	17.09	4.5	17.51	3.7	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.33	6.2	—	—	10.43	6.5
Helpers, construction trades	11.17	9.0	11.63	11.4	—	—
Construction laborers	10.52	4.6	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	8.20	7.3	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.47	14.6	10.47	14.6	—	—
1	8.94	8.9	8.94	8.9	—	—
2	9.13	9.2	9.13	9.2	—	—
3	8.06	8.7	8.06	8.7	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.19	19.7	10.19	19.7	—	—
2	9.98	18.4	9.98	18.4	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.54	11.3	12.54	11.3	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.25	9.3	9.12	9.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.27	5.6	8.27	5.6	—	—
1	10.63	11.5	10.62	13.2	10.73	13.0
2	8.40	4.7	8.08	3.1	—	—
10.21	14.2	9.73	17.0	—	—	—
Service						
1	10.44	4.6	8.25	5.7	13.31	4.7
2	6.55	7.2	6.33	7.8	8.75	4.8
3	8.36	2.9	7.32	3.1	9.31	3.4
4	8.69	7.0	8.16	10.8	9.86	3.4
5	16.39	8.6	17.00	14.5	15.72	8.1
6	12.53	3.9	—	—	12.58	4.1
7	17.55	6.2	—	—	18.02	5.9
8	18.03	3.3	—	—	18.34	3.2
Protective service	16.54	4.5	—	—	17.86	5.2
3	15.61	5.2	10.37	4.5	16.77	4.1
4	10.35	5.2	—	—	—	—
5	17.25	4.6	—	—	—	—
6	12.23	4.4	—	—	12.27	4.6
7	18.20	5.9	—	—	18.20	5.9
8	18.34	3.2	—	—	18.34	3.2
Police and detectives, public service	17.86	5.2	—	—	17.86	5.2
19.38	4.3	—	—	—	19.38	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	\$17.90	2.6	—	—	\$17.90	2.6
7	18.04	2.6	—	—	18.04	2.6
Correctional institution officers	11.78	2.3	—	—	11.78	2.3
Guards and police, except public service	10.42	4.1	\$10.37	4.5	—	—
3	10.35	5.2	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.08	5.4	6.75	5.9	8.97	3.8
1	5.37	7.8	5.18	7.9	—	—
2	8.29	4.2	7.55	5.2	9.07	2.9
3	5.91	14.6	5.91	14.6	—	—
4	9.07	5.1	9.07	5.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.88	16.5	3.88	16.5	—	—
1	3.05	13.7	3.05	13.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.11	15.0	3.11	15.0	—	—
1	2.28	6.4	2.28	6.4	—	—
Other food service	8.51	4.0	8.38	5.0	8.97	3.8
1	7.01	3.1	6.85	2.8	—	—
2	8.51	4.4	7.70	7.2	9.07	2.9
3	7.70	9.8	7.70	9.8	—	—
4	9.07	5.1	9.07	5.1	—	—
Cooks	8.71	7.3	8.71	7.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.50	3.1	7.39	2.8	—	—
1	7.36	4.1	7.24	3.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.93	5.8	6.66	7.8	9.11	2.8
1	6.32	3.5	6.11	1.9	—	—
2	8.69	5.4	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.65	2.6	8.47	4.0	10.93	4.3
2	8.90	3.9	7.51	2.9	10.58	4.4
3	9.39	4.4	9.09	7.1	—	—
4	12.26	6.1	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.85	5.7	9.06	11.0	11.46	7.6
4	11.97	6.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.90	3.4	8.17	4.4	10.28	5.0
2	8.56	3.9	7.43	3.0	10.34	5.6
3	9.20	5.1	9.35	5.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.88	5.4	7.35	7.9	9.06	4.3
1	7.35	8.6	7.20	9.8	—	—
2	7.91	3.8	—	—	8.39	3.7
3	9.64	7.1	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.41	3.1	6.40	3.2	—	—
1	6.39	3.6	6.39	3.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.42	6.7	7.93	11.7	9.08	4.4
1	7.92	11.8	7.78	14.6	—	—
2	8.19	3.5	—	—	8.39	3.7
3	9.77	8.0	—	—	—	—
Personal service	13.53	14.8	15.83	20.3	10.14	6.5
3	8.71	4.4	—	—	9.05	3.6
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.04	3.8	—	—	9.09	3.7
3	9.09	3.7	—	—	9.09	3.7
Service, n.e.c.	9.07	20.7	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$7.95	4.5	\$7.79	4.7	\$11.44	7.0
All excluding sales	8.17	5.3	7.98	5.6	11.44	7.0
White collar	10.60	5.4	10.45	5.8	12.72	9.2
1	6.49	2.8	6.50	2.9	—	—
2	8.01	6.1	8.05	6.3	—	—
3	9.33	7.1	9.37	7.2	—	—
4	9.34	6.6	9.33	7.5	—	—
5	15.19	5.7	15.60	4.7	—	—
6	18.22	7.7	18.61	7.5	—	—
7	16.80	6.6	16.95	5.8	16.66	11.7
8	24.60	12.6	24.75	13.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	13.81	6.8	13.97	7.7	12.72	9.2
1	6.75	3.7	—	—	—	—
2	8.77	5.4	8.86	5.5	—	—
3	10.43	5.6	10.53	5.7	—	—
4	10.75	8.7	11.19	10.7	—	—
5	16.09	4.5	16.69	1.9	—	—
6	18.22	7.7	18.61	7.5	—	—
7	16.80	6.6	16.95	5.8	16.66	11.7
8	24.60	12.6	24.75	13.3	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	19.12	6.2	19.95	6.9	15.71	9.7
Professional specialty	20.35	7.6	22.21	8.7	15.71	9.7
7	17.10	8.9	—	—	16.66	11.7
8	24.51	13.3	24.67	14.0	—	—
Health related	25.48	5.1	25.64	5.2	—	—
8	27.77	5.6	28.21	5.6	—	—
Registered nurses	24.09	3.4	24.25	3.5	—	—
8	25.04	4.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	19.81	12.4	—	—	19.55	12.6
Teachers, except college and university	12.48	15.1	14.06	19.4	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.21	15.6	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.40	5.5	16.40	5.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.54	6.2	16.54	6.2	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.90	3.9	6.90	3.9	—	—
1	6.47	3.0	6.47	3.0	—	—
3	7.51	8.6	7.51	8.6	—	—
4	8.14	8.1	8.14	8.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	6.80	2.8	6.80	2.8	—	—
Cashiers	6.60	4.9	6.60	4.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.22	5.2	10.48	5.4	7.22	3.7
1	6.72	4.0	—	—	—	—
2	8.77	5.4	8.86	5.5	—	—
3	10.49	5.8	10.59	5.9	—	—
4	10.81	9.7	11.15	11.0	—	—
Blue collar	7.11	5.7	6.95	6.0	—	—
1	5.72	1.9	5.72	1.9	—	—
2	7.66	7.9	7.53	8.1	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$6.67	4.6	\$6.67	4.6	—	—
1	5.79	2.2	5.79	2.2	—	—
2	7.51	8.2	7.51	8.2	—	—
3	10.50	17.0	10.50	17.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	5.77	1.8	5.77	1.8	—	—
1	5.69	1.8	5.69	1.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.98	9.8	8.98	9.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.40	3.6	6.40	3.6	—	—
Service	6.07	5.1	6.01	5.2	\$8.96	10.9
1	5.21	4.1	5.17	4.1	—	—
2	6.50	8.3	6.46	8.5	—	—
3	8.09	13.8	8.09	13.8	—	—
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	4.86	6.6	4.78	6.8	—	—
1	4.53	11.5	4.40	11.9	—	—
2	5.14	7.8	5.10	7.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.36	13.3	3.36	13.3	—	—
1	3.16	13.4	3.16	13.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.11	13.8	3.11	13.8	—	—
1	2.98	13.4	2.98	13.4	—	—
Other food service	5.93	2.4	5.84	2.0	—	—
1	5.94	4.9	—	—	—	—
2	5.80	1.6	5.77	1.6	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.16	3.8	6.14	4.0	—	—
1	6.32	5.6	6.32	5.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.69	3.6	5.50	.8	—	—
Health service	6.79	16.6	6.79	16.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	5.83	3.4	5.83	3.4	—	—
1	5.61	2.5	5.61	2.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	5.84	3.6	5.84	3.6	—	—
1	5.61	2.6	5.61	2.6	—	—
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$19.16	\$7.95	\$20.08	\$18.00	\$18.12	\$19.83
All excluding sales	19.21	8.17	20.08	18.16	18.33	18.79
White collar	23.25	10.60	24.01	22.47	22.62	20.77
White-collar excluding sales	23.91	13.81	24.78	23.51	23.53	28.83
Professional specialty and technical	28.29	19.12	51.87	27.51	28.00	—
Professional specialty	29.89	20.35	—	29.62	29.62	—
Technical	22.25	16.40	51.87	18.85	21.97	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.86	—	—	32.85	32.80	—
Sales	18.59	6.90	19.86	16.33	14.57	20.16
Administrative support, including clerical	13.23	10.22	15.43	12.87	13.06	—
Blue collar	14.56	7.11	19.09	12.70	14.08	15.61
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.04	—	22.00	17.45	18.90	17.83
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.60	—	16.83	10.83	11.59	—
Transportation and material moving	14.09	—	17.13	12.20	13.44	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.81	6.67	12.87	8.72	9.29	—
Service	10.44	6.07	17.49	8.95	9.32	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.7	4.5	6.0	2.8	2.7	18.3
All excluding sales	2.7	5.3	6.0	2.9	2.7	15.9
White collar	2.6	5.4	17.3	2.6	2.5	21.1
White-collar excluding sales	2.4	6.8	19.9	2.4	2.4	26.3
Professional specialty and technical	2.8	6.2	29.7	2.6	2.8	—
Professional specialty	2.7	7.6	—	2.6	2.6	—
Technical	8.9	5.5	29.7	4.3	8.6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.4	—	—	3.4	3.4	—
Sales	11.1	3.9	25.6	11.0	7.2	23.0
Administrative support, including clerical	2.4	5.2	12.1	2.1	2.4	—
Blue collar	4.2	5.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	9.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.6	—	4.3	4.3	3.8	13.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.6	—	7.2	6.7	6.5	—
Transportation and material moving	4.7	—	5.2	7.8	6.3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.3	4.6	9.9	4.9	4.7	—
Service	4.6	5.1	20.3	4.4	4.5	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 5-2. **Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
		Mean								
All occupations	\$17.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	18.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	22.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	24.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	28.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	31.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	23.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	16.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	14.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	7.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Relative error ⁵ (percent)								
All occupations	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	10.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 5-3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$17.91	\$15.30	\$18.45	\$16.16	\$20.11
All excluding sales	18.07	14.52	18.72	16.20	20.36
White collar	22.65	19.85	23.18	21.10	24.52
White-collar excluding sales	24.10	20.43	24.62	23.19	25.33
Professional specialty and technical	28.94	27.40	29.05	27.70	29.67
Professional specialty	31.20	30.01	31.29	30.40	31.74
Technical	23.21	20.49	23.42	18.60	25.04
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.00	30.52	34.53	32.98	35.15
Sales	16.54	18.82	15.56	15.95	14.59
Administrative support, including clerical	13.50	13.24	13.55	14.30	13.10
Blue collar	14.20	12.44	14.59	12.64	16.21
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.23	15.00	20.18	17.89	21.58
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.58	10.92	11.71	11.36	12.07
Transportation and material moving	13.66	13.28	13.79	12.66	14.25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.16	8.54	9.29	8.69	10.19
Service	7.42	6.43	7.65	6.92	8.29
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.3	9.0	3.6	5.4	4.9
All excluding sales	3.5	6.9	3.9	6.1	5.0
White collar	3.3	12.0	3.3	5.2	4.2
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	8.0	3.2	5.6	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	3.9	8.4	4.1	7.7	4.9
Professional specialty	3.8	9.4	4.1	8.1	4.6
Technical	9.5	15.5	10.1	5.9	12.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.6	9.8	3.8	6.6	4.6
Sales	10.7	28.4	7.8	8.6	16.7
Administrative support, including clerical	2.9	6.2	3.2	5.8	3.4
Blue collar	4.3	7.4	5.0	5.5	7.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.9	10.4	4.0	6.3	5.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.6	7.9	7.6	6.7	14.3
Transportation and material moving	6.4	13.0	7.5	10.0	9.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.2	5.8	6.0	7.5	11.2
Service	4.8	12.8	5.3	6.2	8.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 6-1. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.86	\$9.47	\$14.90	\$23.67	\$32.38
All excluding sales	7.00	9.63	15.14	24.11	32.93
White collar	9.11	12.50	20.00	28.64	37.85
White collar excluding sales	10.22	13.35	21.48	28.92	38.55
Professional specialty and technical	15.00	21.05	27.07	31.52	38.88
Professional specialty	19.26	23.15	27.66	33.44	42.91
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.00	26.97	33.99	39.36	48.45
Chemical engineers	29.48	29.48	34.09	51.03	51.03
Civil engineers	23.42	29.00	38.33	39.36	42.91
Industrial engineers	25.50	30.85	30.85	36.01	50.96
Mechanical engineers	18.87	22.81	34.62	44.58	44.58
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.32	26.97	35.59	41.95	52.14
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.70	22.87	27.46	32.02	35.00
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.70	22.87	27.46	32.02	35.00
Natural scientists	12.96	16.69	22.36	35.79	38.88
Geologists and geodesists	16.69	28.98	38.88	48.03	50.70
Health related	20.78	21.36	23.15	25.31	32.23
Registered nurses	20.67	21.33	23.05	24.80	26.32
Pharmacists	28.81	29.40	33.90	35.01	35.02
Teachers, college and university	21.10	31.55	36.35	54.93	76.37
Other post-secondary teachers	31.55	37.52	53.11	76.37	76.37
Teachers, except college and university	25.36	26.86	27.56	28.71	30.60
Elementary school teachers	25.94	27.17	27.45	27.96	30.30
Secondary school teachers	25.75	26.86	28.71	28.71	29.34
Teachers, n.e.c.	15.47	21.51	27.07	27.07	28.91
Vocational and educational counselors	22.71	24.10	31.94	34.56	34.56
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.57	13.05	18.94	32.20	32.20
Librarians	12.57	13.05	18.94	32.20	32.20
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.94	12.33	14.79	16.99	21.46
Social workers	11.94	12.93	14.79	16.99	18.72
Lawyers and judges	34.01	34.01	36.66	85.64	85.64
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	10.00	21.56	28.19	33.02	54.57
Designers	8.38	10.22	27.30	27.30	37.48
Technical	12.06	14.49	18.34	23.56	31.31
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8.42	13.39	18.97	19.64	23.72
Radiological technicians	14.92	14.92	16.02	38.60	38.60
Licensed practical nurses	13.22	13.52	14.64	15.56	16.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.23	12.81	16.30	18.49	20.81
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.28	20.01	23.53	25.18	25.18
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	15.42	17.30	21.48	25.18	27.27
Drafters	18.95	22.50	26.25	34.22	38.58
Airplane pilots and navigators	22.56	42.53	87.47	159.19	159.19
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.28	22.73	29.98	38.91	53.73
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.62	23.82	33.16	43.96	59.38
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.13	16.13	24.85	33.16	33.16
Financial managers	21.30	26.44	33.33	45.35	64.38
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.01	32.69	35.68	52.47	58.52
Administrators, education and related fields	21.20	33.46	35.46	38.92	43.16
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.22	23.73	35.49	46.06	60.37
Management related	16.78	20.45	24.31	30.50	41.63
Accountants and auditors	20.45	22.60	25.58	26.38	29.77
Other financial officers	20.52	23.08	24.82	38.15	53.73
Management analysts	29.98	29.98	30.45	38.70	41.63
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.22	13.22	17.28	31.36	41.85
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	15.57	15.57	25.00	33.82	33.82
Management related, n.e.c.	17.95	19.31	21.64	23.31	33.59
Sales	6.33	7.88	13.02	21.13	30.32
Supervisors, sales	9.08	13.90	20.48	26.61	38.27
Advertising and related sales	12.28	20.63	21.63	36.82	36.82
Sales, other business services	9.00	12.88	20.40	25.48	33.36
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.68	22.16	25.02	30.32	30.32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	\$9.72	\$9.72	\$10.29	\$13.74	\$20.03
Sales workers, parts	13.45	13.45	15.80	21.13	21.68
Sales workers, other commodities	6.33	6.60	7.67	10.42	13.44
Sales counter clerks	5.50	8.44	12.00	19.95	19.95
Cashiers	5.47	5.85	6.75	8.84	9.39
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	8.66	10.13	12.10	15.32	18.41
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	11.73	13.63	15.76	17.98	19.23
Computer operators	14.61	15.20	21.83	26.00	26.00
Secretaries	9.40	13.63	16.21	20.00	20.00
Interviewers	10.20	12.87	14.91	16.20	21.64
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	9.21	9.21	11.46	15.40	15.40
Receptionists	7.08	10.95	13.09	21.48	21.48
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.98	9.88	10.84	11.75	11.75
Order clerks	9.82	11.11	11.11	11.25	17.43
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping Library clerks	8.00	11.50	14.65	16.36	16.36
File clerks	10.25	12.83	14.87	17.55	17.55
Records clerks, n.e.c.	6.22	6.93	10.20	10.90	10.90
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.56	10.02	12.28	13.35	13.35
Dispatchers	9.50	11.28	12.44	14.69	16.86
Production coordinators	9.74	10.30	12.61	15.00	15.21
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.00	10.00	16.83	16.83	16.83
Stock and inventory clerks	11.35	12.31	19.87	19.87	20.03
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	7.75	9.21	9.78	14.11	17.60
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.50	9.04	9.11	9.44	14.05
General office clerks	11.98	14.11	16.91	16.91	17.48
Data entry keyers	9.90	10.35	12.78	15.38	27.94
Teachers' aides	7.80	8.95	10.90	13.55	17.47
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.50	10.00	10.55	12.67	14.10
	9.81	10.41	10.41	10.41	11.29
	10.00	10.31	11.91	13.39	15.87
Blue collar					
	6.86	8.50	13.00	17.92	24.14
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	10.81	13.55	18.15	24.13	26.19
Automobile mechanics	16.35	18.28	23.87	38.70	38.70
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.93	16.57	19.50	25.36	27.16
Industrial machinery repairers	12.72	13.50	14.55	16.00	17.76
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.50	12.52	12.75	18.54	24.11
Electricians	11.35	12.86	15.82	24.60	25.31
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.48	19.54	20.89	24.28	25.44
Construction trades, n.e.c.	9.38	11.30	16.37	19.15	24.52
Supervisors, production	7.45	7.45	8.88	10.25	10.90
Machinists	13.15	18.50	28.68	34.70	35.29
Butchers and meat cutters	14.97	15.61	17.92	18.25	24.14
Inspectors, testers, and graders	8.06	8.06	12.31	14.75	15.18
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	10.93	16.87	17.80	18.25	20.56
	22.95	23.32	25.18	26.19	27.17
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.80	7.84	11.29	14.66	17.05
Welders and cutters	8.41	11.81	13.50	17.13	21.70
Assemblers	11.29	11.29	12.45	14.75	16.00
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	6.50	6.50	6.88	9.00	10.35
	8.29	9.04	14.66	14.66	18.25
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	7.75	9.45	13.50	17.25	20.88
Bus drivers	7.75	9.49	13.65	18.25	20.88
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.15	11.40	14.52	16.39	16.39
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.20	8.27	10.40	11.20	11.20
	13.27	13.87	21.70	21.70	24.52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.23	6.98	8.34	10.44	15.45
	9.18	9.57	9.57	12.15	12.84

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
—Continued					
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	\$6.88	\$10.14	\$10.94	\$13.50	\$15.47
Helpers, construction trades	9.50	9.50	11.22	11.22	11.89
Construction laborers	7.35	7.35	7.35	8.58	11.25
Production helpers	7.13	8.00	9.38	9.38	16.83
Stock handlers and baggers	5.25	5.43	6.59	8.00	10.50
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.70	7.00	7.18	11.63	15.65
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.57	7.00	8.40	10.14	14.25
Hand packers and packagers	6.74	7.47	7.68	8.54	9.00
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.24	7.00	8.44	11.56	16.38
Service	5.15	5.76	8.06	10.99	18.39
Protective service	8.12	10.77	12.30	18.42	19.69
Police and detectives, public service	17.36	18.59	18.59	21.27	23.07
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement					
officers	15.90	17.35	17.35	18.42	19.69
Correctional institution officers	10.45	10.77	12.30	12.30	12.30
Guards and police, except public service	8.06	8.12	8.12	11.03	11.03
Food service	2.13	5.15	6.44	8.09	9.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.30	5.64	7.12
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.43	6.44
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.64	5.25	5.74	5.83	6.73
Other food service	5.53	6.08	7.07	9.16	9.75
Cooks	6.77	7.08	8.00	8.84	9.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.76	6.16	6.80	7.18	9.37
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.40	5.53	6.28	9.25	9.60
Health service	5.15	7.07	9.20	10.49	12.96
Health aides, except nursing	7.57	9.30	10.96	11.86	15.91
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	5.15	6.53	8.01	9.78	10.52
Cleaning and building service	5.28	5.54	6.53	8.40	10.60
Maids and housemen	5.50	5.63	6.37	6.83	7.53
Janitors and cleaners	5.28	5.54	7.06	8.82	10.99
Personal service	4.50	6.00	8.75	12.84	31.71
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.87	8.62	9.21	9.60	10.13
Service, n.e.c.	4.50	4.50	8.68	12.84	12.84

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.56	\$8.88	\$14.57	\$23.15	\$33.36
All excluding sales	6.57	9.00	14.91	23.23	33.89
White collar	8.91	12.28	19.38	28.92	39.36
White collar excluding sales	10.00	13.68	21.25	30.45	42.53
Professional specialty and technical	15.42	20.67	25.59	34.22	44.82
Professional specialty	19.26	22.94	29.32	37.50	46.36
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.00	26.97	33.99	39.36	48.45
Chemical engineers	29.48	29.48	34.09	51.03	51.03
Civil engineers	23.42	29.00	38.33	39.36	42.91
Industrial engineers	25.50	30.85	30.85	36.01	50.96
Mechanical engineers	18.87	22.81	34.62	44.58	44.58
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.32	26.97	35.59	41.95	52.14
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.35	23.15	27.98	32.02	35.00
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.35	23.15	27.98	32.02	35.00
Natural scientists	11.70	17.25	28.96	37.50	48.03
Geologists and geodesists	16.69	28.98	38.88	48.03	50.70
Health related	20.67	21.49	23.15	25.19	31.96
Registered nurses	20.67	21.35	23.15	23.78	25.31
Pharmacists	29.36	29.40	33.65	33.90	36.00
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	8.91	15.47	19.57	27.40	30.32
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.91	8.91	15.47	17.31	27.40
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8.91	12.33	12.93	18.72	23.07
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	10.00	27.30	28.19	37.48	54.57
Designers	8.38	10.22	27.30	27.30	37.48
Technical	12.68	15.28	18.97	24.52	33.07
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8.42	12.04	18.97	19.64	23.72
Licensed practical nurses	13.22	13.52	15.00	15.71	16.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.43	15.91	16.30	18.49	21.11
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	15.42	15.42	22.05	25.59	34.35
Drafters	18.95	22.50	26.25	34.22	38.58
Airplane pilots and navigators	22.56	42.53	87.47	159.19	159.19
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.31	22.84	30.05	41.91	57.69
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.30	26.44	34.15	46.06	60.37
Financial managers	21.30	26.44	33.33	45.35	64.38
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.01	32.69	35.68	52.47	58.52
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.66	27.24	38.89	47.51	62.50
Management related	18.88	20.96	24.80	31.91	41.63
Accountants and auditors	20.45	22.60	25.58	26.38	29.77
Other financial officers	20.52	23.08	24.82	38.15	53.73
Management analysts	29.98	29.98	30.45	38.70	41.63
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.22	13.22	20.19	33.84	41.85
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.00	25.00	33.82	33.82	33.82
Management related, n.e.c.	18.75	19.31	21.78	23.31	33.59
Sales	6.32	7.88	13.02	21.30	30.32
Supervisors, sales	9.08	13.90	20.48	26.61	38.27
Advertising and related sales	12.28	20.63	21.63	36.82	36.82
Sales, other business services	9.00	12.88	20.40	25.48	33.36
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.68	22.16	25.02	30.32	30.32
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	9.72	9.72	10.29	13.74	20.03
Sales workers, parts	13.45	13.45	15.80	21.13	21.68
Sales workers, other commodities	6.33	6.60	7.67	10.42	13.44
Sales counter clerks	5.50	8.44	12.00	19.95	19.95
Cashiers	5.46	5.81	6.75	8.54	9.39
Administrative support, including clerical	8.57	10.00	12.78	16.18	20.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	\$14.61	\$15.20	\$21.83	\$26.00	\$26.00
Computer operators	9.40	13.63	16.21	20.00	20.00
Secretaries	10.24	14.65	15.52	17.10	21.64
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.08	10.95	13.09	21.48	21.48
Receptionists	8.98	9.88	10.61	11.75	11.75
Order clerks	8.00	11.50	14.65	16.36	16.36
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	10.25	12.83	14.87	17.55	17.55
File clerks	8.56	12.28	12.28	13.35	13.35
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.87	9.50	13.00	16.71	16.86
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.74	10.30	12.69	15.00	15.21
Production coordinators	11.35	12.31	19.87	19.87	20.03
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.75	9.21	9.78	11.75	17.60
Stock and inventory clerks	8.50	8.70	9.44	14.05	14.05
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.98	14.11	16.91	16.91	17.48
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.90	10.35	12.78	15.38	27.94
General office clerks	7.50	9.00	10.36	15.21	18.44
Data entry keyers	9.50	10.00	10.55	12.67	14.10
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.00	10.31	11.91	13.73	15.65
Blue collar	6.80	8.36	13.02	18.15	24.30
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.35	19.73	23.87	38.70	38.70
Automobile mechanics	15.50	16.57	22.10	25.36	27.16
Industrial machinery repairers	11.50	12.52	12.75	18.54	24.11
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.35	12.86	21.46	24.60	25.31
Electricians	17.93	19.68	20.89	25.17	25.44
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	9.38	14.93	16.58	24.14	24.52
Construction trades, n.e.c.	7.45	7.45	8.88	10.25	10.25
Supervisors, production	15.87	20.05	32.07	34.70	35.29
Machinists	14.97	15.61	17.92	18.25	24.14
Butchers and meat cutters	8.06	8.06	12.31	14.75	15.18
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.93	16.87	17.80	18.25	20.56
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	22.95	23.32	25.18	26.19	27.17
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.41	11.81	13.50	17.13	21.70
Welders and cutters	11.29	11.29	12.45	14.75	16.00
Assemblers	6.50	6.50	6.88	9.00	10.35
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.29	9.04	14.66	14.66	18.25
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	7.75	9.45	13.50	17.25	20.88
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	7.75	9.81	13.65	18.25	20.88
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.20	8.27	10.40	11.20	11.20
.....	13.27	13.87	21.70	21.70	24.52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	6.00	6.74	8.00	10.00	15.45
Production helpers	6.88	10.25	11.30	13.50	15.47
Stock handlers and baggers	7.13	8.00	9.38	9.38	16.83
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.25	5.43	6.59	8.00	10.50
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.70	7.00	7.18	11.63	15.65
Hand packers and packagers	6.57	7.00	8.40	8.75	14.25
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.74	7.47	7.68	8.54	9.00
.....	6.24	6.87	8.44	10.07	16.38
Service					
Protective service	3.64	5.53	6.57	8.39	11.03
Food service	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	3.64	6.03	7.18	9.30
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.30	5.64	7.12
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.43	6.44
.....	3.64	5.25	5.74	5.83	6.73

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service—Continued					
Other food service	\$5.53	\$5.96	\$6.77	\$8.45	\$11.34
Cooks	6.77	7.08	8.00	8.84	9.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.76	6.16	6.88	7.18	9.37
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.40	5.53	5.75	6.22	6.57
Health service	5.15	5.92	7.29	9.63	10.67
Health aides, except nursing	6.00	7.17	9.63	11.06	11.86
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	5.15	5.15	7.25	9.50	10.49
Cleaning and building service	5.28	5.54	5.81	7.23	10.00
Maids and housemen	5.50	5.63	6.37	6.83	7.53
Janitors and cleaners	5.28	5.54	5.71	7.45	10.99
Personal service	4.50	5.25	7.61	26.80	31.71

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.25	\$11.13	\$16.26	\$27.07	\$30.30
All excluding sales	9.30	11.22	16.36	27.07	30.44
White collar	10.41	12.84	23.05	27.96	33.16
White collar excluding sales	10.41	12.92	23.62	27.96	33.16
Professional specialty and technical	14.34	22.49	27.17	28.71	32.93
Professional specialty	17.57	25.36	27.45	28.71	33.02
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.78	21.36	24.80	27.92	33.44
Registered nurses	20.78	21.17	23.05	26.28	30.17
Teachers, college and university	23.05	31.55	36.35	54.93	76.37
Other post-secondary teachers	31.55	37.52	53.11	76.37	76.37
Teachers, except college and university	25.75	27.07	27.56	28.71	30.60
Elementary school teachers	25.94	27.17	27.56	27.92	30.30
Secondary school teachers	25.75	26.86	28.71	28.71	29.34
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.51	27.07	27.07	27.07	28.91
Vocational and educational counselors	23.73	26.51	32.16	34.56	34.56
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.57	13.05	18.94	32.20	32.20
Librarians	12.57	13.05	18.94	32.20	32.20
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.94	13.49	15.53	16.99	19.84
Social workers	11.94	13.49	15.53	16.99	19.84
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	10.52	12.06	14.38	17.30	22.82
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.13	18.91	24.85	34.37	38.47
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.13	21.20	29.87	35.46	38.92
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.13	16.13	24.85	33.16	33.16
Administrators, education and related fields	21.20	33.46	35.46	36.83	43.16
Management related	12.49	15.57	15.57	17.95	22.86
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.95	10.41	10.98	13.15	14.81
Secretaries	9.46	11.01	13.10	13.66	15.32
Library clerks	6.22	6.93	10.20	10.90	10.90
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.28	11.28	12.44	14.69	14.69
General office clerks	8.49	8.95	10.91	11.58	14.33
Teachers' aides	9.81	10.41	10.41	10.41	11.29
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.45	10.54	12.86	13.15	15.87
Blue collar	8.98	11.13	12.15	14.52	17.76
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.30	11.37	14.12	16.71	18.41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	8.46	10.15	13.58	14.52	14.52
Bus drivers	10.15	11.13	13.89	14.52	14.52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.82	9.57	10.44	11.22	12.15
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.18	9.57	9.57	12.15	12.15
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.82	7.82	10.44	11.95	15.70
Service	8.07	9.30	12.03	18.39	18.59
Protective service	11.42	12.30	18.39	18.59	23.07
Police and detectives, public service	17.36	18.59	18.59	21.27	23.07
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	15.90	17.35	17.35	18.42	19.69
Correctional institution officers	10.45	10.77	12.30	12.30	12.30
Food service	6.80	8.18	9.25	9.44	9.60
Other food service	6.80	8.18	9.25	9.44	9.60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000 — Continued**

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service —Continued					
Other food service —Continued					
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$7.67	\$8.76	\$9.44	\$9.60	\$9.60
Health service	8.29	9.30	9.82	11.79	15.73
Health aides, except nursing	9.30	9.30	10.96	12.96	16.03
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.29	8.54	9.82	9.85	15.73
Cleaning and building service	7.83	7.83	8.82	9.67	10.60
Janitors and cleaners	7.83	7.83	8.82	9.67	10.60
Personal service	8.42	8.69	9.60	11.22	12.84
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.50	8.69	9.21	9.60	10.13

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.61	\$10.45	\$15.77	\$24.85	\$33.36
All excluding sales	7.61	10.52	15.99	25.00	33.65
White collar	9.93	13.10	21.05	28.71	38.29
White collar excluding sales	10.36	13.66	21.64	29.34	38.88
Professional specialty and technical	15.28	21.33	27.07	31.81	39.36
Professional specialty	19.26	23.42	27.76	33.58	42.91
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.00	26.97	33.99	39.36	48.45
Chemical engineers	29.48	29.48	34.09	51.03	51.03
Civil engineers	23.42	29.00	38.33	39.36	42.91
Industrial engineers	25.50	30.85	30.85	36.01	50.96
Mechanical engineers	18.87	22.81	34.62	44.58	44.58
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.32	26.97	35.59	41.95	52.14
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.70	22.87	27.46	32.02	35.00
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.70	22.87	27.46	32.02	35.00
Natural scientists	12.96	16.69	22.36	35.79	38.88
Geologists and geodesists	16.69	28.98	38.88	48.03	50.70
Health related	20.67	21.36	23.15	25.31	31.96
Registered nurses	20.67	21.33	23.05	24.80	26.32
Pharmacists	28.81	29.40	33.65	35.01	35.02
Teachers, college and university	25.65	32.12	36.35	54.93	76.37
Other post-secondary teachers	31.55	37.52	53.11	76.37	84.06
Teachers, except college and university	25.75	27.07	27.56	28.71	30.60
Elementary school teachers	25.94	27.17	27.45	27.96	30.30
Secondary school teachers	25.75	26.86	28.71	28.71	29.34
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.51	27.07	27.07	27.07	28.91
Vocational and educational counselors	23.73	26.51	32.16	34.56	34.56
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.57	13.05	18.94	32.20	32.20
Librarians	12.57	13.05	18.94	32.20	32.20
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.94	12.93	15.01	16.99	21.46
Social workers	11.94	12.93	14.79	16.99	19.84
Lawyers and judges	34.01	34.01	36.66	85.64	85.64
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	10.22	25.32	28.19	33.02	54.57
Designers	8.38	10.22	27.30	27.30	37.48
Technical	12.06	14.49	18.49	23.59	31.31
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8.42	13.39	18.97	19.64	23.72
Licensed practical nurses	13.22	13.52	14.49	15.56	15.71
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.23	12.81	18.16	18.49	20.81
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.28	20.01	23.53	25.18	25.18
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	15.42	17.30	21.48	25.18	27.27
Drafters	18.95	22.50	26.25	34.22	38.58
Airplane pilots and navigators	22.56	42.53	87.47	159.19	159.19
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.62	22.73	29.98	38.91	53.73
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.62	23.82	33.16	43.96	59.38
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.13	16.13	24.85	33.16	33.16
Financial managers	21.30	26.44	33.33	45.35	64.38
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.01	32.69	35.68	52.47	58.52
Administrators, education and related fields	21.20	33.46	35.46	38.92	43.16
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.22	23.73	35.49	46.06	60.37
Management related	16.78	20.45	24.31	30.50	41.63
Accountants and auditors	20.45	22.60	25.58	26.38	29.77
Other financial officers	20.52	23.08	24.82	38.15	53.73
Management analysts	29.98	29.98	30.45	38.70	41.63
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.22	13.22	19.73	31.36	41.85
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	15.57	15.57	25.00	33.82	33.82
Management related, n.e.c.	17.95	19.31	21.64	23.31	33.59
Sales	7.60	9.72	13.53	23.07	30.68
Supervisors, sales	9.08	13.90	20.48	26.61	38.27
Advertising and related sales	12.28	20.63	21.63	36.82	36.82
Sales, other business services	9.00	12.88	20.40	25.48	33.36
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.68	22.16	25.02	30.32	30.32
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	9.72	9.72	10.29	13.74	20.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales workers, parts	\$13.45	\$13.45	\$15.80	\$21.13	\$21.68
Sales workers, other commodities	6.60	7.33	8.47	13.02	14.49
Sales counter clerks	8.44	8.44	12.00	19.95	19.95
Cashiers	5.46	6.75	7.47	8.99	9.57
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	8.95	10.28	12.35	15.41	18.44
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	11.73	13.63	15.76	17.98	19.23
Computer operators	14.61	15.20	21.83	26.00	26.00
Secretaries	9.40	13.63	16.21	20.00	20.00
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	10.20	12.87	14.91	16.20	21.64
Receptionists	7.08	10.95	13.09	21.48	21.48
Order clerks	8.98	10.13	10.84	11.75	11.75
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	8.00	11.50	14.65	16.36	16.36
File clerks	10.25	12.19	14.87	17.55	17.55
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.44	12.28	12.28	13.35	13.35
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.50	11.28	12.83	14.69	16.71
Dispatchers	9.74	10.30	12.61	15.00	15.21
Production coordinators	10.00	10.00	16.83	16.83	16.83
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.35	12.31	19.87	19.87	20.03
Stock and inventory clerks	7.75	9.49	9.78	14.81	17.60
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	8.70	9.11	9.17	9.44	14.05
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.98	14.11	16.91	16.91	17.48
General office clerks	10.27	11.27	12.78	15.38	27.94
Data entry keyers	8.49	9.00	10.91	13.96	17.47
Teachers' aides	9.50	9.50	10.78	12.67	14.10
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.81	10.41	10.41	10.41	11.29
	10.00	10.31	11.91	14.12	15.87
Blue collar					
	7.18	9.04	13.50	18.15	24.28
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	11.00	13.87	18.25	24.14	26.19
Automobile mechanics	16.35	18.28	23.87	38.70	38.70
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.93	16.57	19.50	25.36	27.16
Industrial machinery repairers	12.72	13.50	14.55	16.00	17.76
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.50	12.52	12.75	18.54	24.11
Electricians	11.35	12.86	15.82	24.60	25.31
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.48	19.54	20.89	24.28	25.44
Construction trades, n.e.c.	9.38	11.30	16.37	19.15	24.52
Supervisors, production	7.45	7.45	8.88	10.25	10.90
Machinists	13.15	18.50	28.68	34.39	34.70
Butchers and meat cutters	14.97	15.61	17.92	18.25	24.14
Inspectors, testers, and graders	8.06	8.06	12.31	14.75	15.18
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	10.93	16.87	17.80	18.25	20.56
	22.95	23.32	25.18	26.19	27.17
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.80	7.84	11.29	14.66	17.13
Welders and cutters	8.41	11.81	13.50	17.13	21.70
Assemblers	11.29	11.29	12.45	14.75	16.00
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	6.50	6.50	6.88	9.00	10.35
	8.29	9.04	14.66	14.66	18.25
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.25	11.13	13.65	17.25	20.88
Bus drivers	7.75	9.81	13.65	18.25	20.88
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.13	13.49	14.52	16.39	16.39
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.20	8.27	10.40	11.20	11.20
	13.27	13.87	21.70	21.70	24.52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.69	7.18	8.70	11.22	15.47
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.18	9.57	9.57	12.15	12.84
Helpers, construction trades	6.88	10.14	10.94	13.50	15.47
Construction laborers	9.50	9.50	11.22	11.22	11.89
Production helpers	7.35	7.35	7.35	8.58	11.25
	7.13	8.00	9.38	9.38	16.83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
—Continued					
Stock handlers and baggers	\$6.59	\$6.61	\$8.00	\$9.65	\$13.05
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.70	7.00	7.18	13.88	15.65
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.57	7.00	8.40	10.14	14.25
Hand packers and packagers	6.74	7.47	7.68	8.54	9.00
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.00	7.82	9.20	14.25	16.63
Service	5.71	6.83	9.20	12.30	18.42
Protective service	10.45	11.39	17.35	18.59	21.27
Police and detectives, public service	17.36	18.59	18.59	21.27	23.07
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	15.90	17.35	17.35	18.42	19.69
Correctional institution officers	10.45	10.77	12.30	12.30	12.30
Guards and police, except public service	7.40	10.00	11.03	11.03	11.16
Food service	2.13	5.75	7.07	8.84	9.60
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.30	5.83	7.61
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.43	7.12
Other food service	6.14	6.57	8.00	9.44	12.97
Cooks	7.06	7.25	8.45	8.84	9.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.16	6.56	7.07	8.39	9.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.14	7.67	9.44	9.60
Health service	7.00	7.77	9.30	10.79	13.88
Health aides, except nursing	7.57	9.30	10.96	11.86	15.91
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.79	7.11	8.49	9.82	10.67
Cleaning and building service	5.71	6.10	7.63	8.93	10.99
Maids and housemen	5.50	5.81	6.37	6.83	7.53
Janitors and cleaners	5.71	6.80	8.07	10.22	10.99
Personal service	4.50	7.61	9.60	15.89	31.71
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.87	8.62	9.21	9.60	10.13
Service, n.e.c.	4.50	4.50	8.68	12.84	12.84

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-5. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.25	\$5.53	\$6.50	\$8.71	\$12.00
All excluding sales	5.15	5.40	6.50	8.94	13.90
White collar	5.81	6.34	8.70	12.00	19.05
White collar excluding sales	7.40	8.87	11.11	17.70	23.18
Professional specialty and technical	9.10	15.23	18.47	23.18	27.36
Professional specialty	8.91	15.47	22.71	24.58	33.90
Health related	21.28	22.96	24.00	27.36	33.90
Registered nurses	21.52	22.96	23.84	24.58	27.36
Teachers, college and university	9.83	19.05	19.05	23.05	28.49
Teachers, except college and university	7.77	8.91	9.59	15.47	22.71
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.91	8.91	9.59	15.47	15.47
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.70	15.00	16.50	17.91	20.38
Licensed practical nurses	13.13	15.00	16.50	16.50	20.38
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	5.57	5.85	6.41	6.93	9.00
Sales workers, other commodities	6.16	6.28	6.41	6.93	8.76
Cashiers	5.47	5.72	5.95	7.37	9.00
Administrative support, including clerical	6.98	8.21	9.50	11.11	13.90
Blue collar	5.31	5.53	6.32	8.43	9.17
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.25	5.43	6.24	7.00	8.43
Stock handlers and baggers	5.25	5.29	5.43	6.34	6.83
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.32	6.32	8.30	10.76	13.47
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.00	6.00	6.24	6.50	6.50
Service	3.00	5.25	5.54	7.39	8.12
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	2.13	2.43	5.48	5.76	6.77
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.26	4.63	5.48
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.26	3.68	5.15
Other food service	5.40	5.53	5.76	6.61	6.77
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.76	5.76	5.76	6.61	7.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.40	5.40	5.53	5.53	5.85
Health service	5.15	5.15	5.15	9.50	9.80
Cleaning and building service	5.28	5.28	5.54	5.63	7.06
Janitors and cleaners	5.28	5.28	5.54	5.58	7.06
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Houston–Galveston–Brazoria, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a correct classification or level could not be determined.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size, as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1,000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The National Compensation Survey occupational classification system is based on the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any one of about 480 occupational classifications, from accountant to wood lathe operator. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major occupational group (MOG). Occupations can fall into any of the following MOGs:

- Professional specialty and technical
- Executive, administrative, and managerial
- Sales
- Administrative support, including clerical
- Precision production, craft, and repair
- Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors
- Transportation and material moving
- Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
- Service occupations

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely

on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using an "occupational leveling" process. Occupational leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

For this survey, the level of each occupation in an establishment was determined by an analysis of each of 10 leveling factors. Nine of these factors are drawn from the U.S. Government Office of Personnel Management's Factor Evaluation System, which is the underlying structure for evaluation of General Schedule Federal employees. The tenth factor, supervisory duties, attempts to account for the effect of supervisory duties. It is considered experimental. The 10 factors are:

- Knowledge
- Supervision received
- Guidelines
- Complexity
- Scope and effect
- Personal contacts
- Purpose of contacts
- Physical demands
- Work environment
- Supervisory duties

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new occupational leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 occupational leveling factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the occupational leveling factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on occupational leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage. (See below.)

Part-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be part time.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied to an hourly rate or salary, and not to a specific level of production.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed, mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the Bureau's National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establishments</i>
Total in sampling frame	5,631
Total in sample	613
Responding	321
Out of business or not in survey scope	89
Unable or refused to provide data	203

In this survey, the nonresponse rate for all industries and private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

Not all calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

Note that the percentiles in earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for the estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79 = \$0.76, plus or minus \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,²**
National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2000

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	925,200	715,500	209,600
All excluding sales	846,200	637,200	209,000
White collar	522,300	376,100	146,200
White-collar excluding sales	443,200	297,700	145,500
Professional specialty and technical	208,500	117,600	90,900
Professional specialty	166,700	82,400	84,400
Technical	41,700	35,200	6,600
Executive, administrative, and managerial	77,500	62,700	14,800
Sales	79,000	78,400	—
Administrative support, including clerical	157,300	117,400	39,800
Blue collar	247,900	228,700	19,100
Precision production, craft, and repair	90,900	83,300	7,600
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	52,200	52,200	—
Transportation and material moving	37,700	31,500	6,200
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	67,000	61,800	5,200
Service	155,100	110,700	44,300

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.